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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol XXXVII No. 8 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1955 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Canvassers Ready To Collect '55 Quota

Thousands of Alberta Red Cross volunteers will begin canvassing March 1 to collect $475,800 to meet the provincial quota for the 1955 annual Red Cross campaign for funds.

National quota for 1955 has been set at $5,494,100.

Although the provincial quota is under $500,000, Red Cross has budgetted to spend over $600,000 in Alberta this year. As time goes by, the Division expects to be self-supporting in its programs. At present the Blood Transfusion Service depots and mobile units; film service and Arts and Crafts in DVA hospitals are financed by the National Office.

Some $134,000 of the 1955 campaign funds will be used for the Alberta Red Cross Crippled Children's hospital, Alberta's main project.

"The reaching of our 1954 provincial quota will mean that all Red Cross programs will continue," said one Red Cross official. "If we fail behind in the campaign, a curtailment of services will naturally result."

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By W. O. Malaher
Director "The Crop Testing Plan
Searle Grain Company Ltd.

Do Grain Varieties Run Out?

There is a fairly popular belief that any variety of grain grown for a period of years tends to "run out", that is, to produce a smaller yield than was the case when the variety was originally introduced.

To the extent that admixtures occur, or that there is a change in the disease picture and consequently the ability of a variety to resist disease it may be true that yields decline. But beyond this, plant Scientists assure us that, in the strict sense, a variety does not "run out" even over a relatively long period of time.

Experience has proven that, whilst changes may occur in the hereditary make-up of a variety, they are seldom great enough to reduce yields to any appreciable extent. Moreover, most changes take place at such a slow rate that they do not affect visible appearance.

It has also been demonstrated that varieties grown in tests at one location for a long period of time, fail to show any decline in yield. Thus as long as steps are being taken to keep a variety pure, through the provision of new foundation stocks, the danger of variety breaking down or deteriorating, from the standpoint of yield, appear very remote indeed

Opportunity
FOR A CAREER IN
"FREEDOM" INSURANCE

In the trained skill and courage of Canada's soldiers lies a wealth of insurance . . . "Freedom" insurance . . . for peace . . . against aggression.

The opportunities for young men with the right temperament and intelligence to make a career in the Army are excellent. As a modern, progressive organization, the Army is equipped to offer top rate schooling and training to career soldiers. There is a place in the Canadian Army for young men who can meet the challenge.

The Army has a continuing need for good men . . . men like you, who want to make a career of protecting Canada's freedom, and your own, in the Army.

Serve Canada and Yourself in the Army

To be eligible you must be 17 to 40 years of age, skilled tradesmen to 45. When applying bring birth certificate or other proof of age.

Apply right away — For full information write or visit the Army Recruiting Centre nearest your home.

No. 16 Personnel Depot, Currie Barracks, Calgary, Alta. — Telephone 49171 — Local 31
Army Recruiting Information Centre, 108 9th Avenue East, Calgary, Alta.
The Army Information Centre, 10042 - 101st Street, Edmonton, Alta. — Telephone 43336
The Army Information Centre in your home town.

The Rainy Season, According To Law

The native British Columbian, particularly the species found on the Lower Mainland and on Vancouver Island, is a wily beast. So cunning is it that only rarely can it be talked into admitting that there is such a thing as rain in the Evergreen Playground.

And having been talked into this or, as is more likely, flooded into admitting to the tourist that the haze is so thick it might be called rain, the native then finds a dozen and one reasons why it can not be blamed on British Columbia's normal, natural, beautiful climate. The latest and one of the smartest lines of reasoning we have heard in a long time comes from Senator Tom Reid, who is of course a senator from British Columbia.

The fact that last summer was so wet in B.C. that even British Columbia newspapers had to admit it, had little to do with the natural weather, the Senator revealed, but it was man-made tampering with rain-making machines. Senator Reid was of the opinion that it was time for the Ottawa government to appoint a Cloud Canute to control the amateur rain-makers.

He charged that the Powell River Paper Company had hired a U.S. rain-making firm last year and the floods that followed "pretty near drowned out" some areas which didn't want it to rain at all. This shows the obvious advantages of rain-making on the west coast compared to trying to wring a few drops of moisture from the blue Alberta skies. There's plenty of raw material over B.C. at almost any time of the year, and when a rain-maker makes rain, well the population doesn't turn out to watch as they used to do when Hatfield went to town in Medicine Hat. The population gets under cover. The fact that tourists got wet last year, and people went around saying it rained in British Columbia all the time, may be blamed on careless rain-makers who didn't gauge their efforts properly. So if it is controlled properly we could rest assured that it would never rain on English Bay in the summer.

Federal control of the rain-making might be a good idea. Mr. Gordon Shrum, the University of B.C. physicist, urges control by a "competent" authority. This would doubtless be charged with seeing that it rained lightly on the orchards, heavily on the woods, and not at all on the tourist resorts, except between midnight and six a.m. Politics would creep in.

As Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Gardiner would have full control, no doubt. Liberal candidates at election time could stand by the rain barrel, instead of their old familiar pork barrel, promising that a vote for the Liberals would ensure that you'd be all wet, but if an opposition candidate wins it might be pretty dry times. Of course it would be a matter of discussion in the U.N., considering the international aspects of weather. Commissions and treaties would be required.

And know what? It would still be raining in B.C.

—*The Calgary Herald.*

Alberta Manufacturing

Manufacturing in Alberta had a total value of $567,360,000 last year. This is more than double the value of manufacturing 10 years ago.

The production of foods and beverages is the largest single group, accounting for $265 million or nearly half of the goods manufactured in Alberta. The value of manufactured petroleum and coal products was $86 million, wood products $58 million, iron and steel products $34 million, and non-metallic minerals $30 million.

"Great-souled" is the literal translation of Mahatma.

Brooding Baby Chicks

Lethbridge Experimental Station
Weekly Letter.
J. H. Downs

Perhaps no other phase of the poultry industry has experienced greater advancement in recent years than the brooding of baby chicks. It is a far cry from the days of the clucking hen with her small brood of chicks to the ultra modern broiler plants with thousands of chicks in one room.

Size is an important consideration in brooder houses. They may be of almost any design but should be large enough to avoid crowding. Each chick requires six square inches of floor space until six weeks old. In other words, a 10' x 12' house will handle 240 chicks for six weeks at which time the number of chicks should be reduced to 120. The house should be well built, insulated, free from draughts, and be well lighted and ventilated.

Coal, wood, oil, gas, and electricity can be adapted for brooder heating systems. Both radiant and underfloor heating are possible while infra red heat lamps hold much promise for small flock owners who have electric power available. One 250 watt infra-red bulb will provide sufficient heat for 75 to 100 chicks.

Either too much or too little heat will have a serious effect on growing chicks. For the first week brooder temperatures should be maintained at 95° to 100° F. about two inches from the floor, after which it may be lowered about 5° per week until 85° is reached. Automatic heat control by thermostat is most useful in avoiding wide temperature fluctuations.

To develop strong chicks sufficient hopper space should be provided to give each chick one inch of feeding space for the first three weeks. From three to six weeks, two inches of feeding space is required, and three inches for chicks over six weeks of age. Chicks also require a constant supply of good water. For the first six weeks provide at least two half-gallon fountains for each hundred chicks.

On the basis of practical tests at the Experimental Station, Lethbridge, Alberta, the following "don'ts" are suggested: Don't overcrowd. Don't overheat. Don't underfeed. Don't underwater. Don't take chances.

Good chicks, combined with good brooding, lay the foundation for good pullets.

NINTH WESTERN CANADA TEEN CONFERENCE

Se-burg Teen Town this year is being host to the Ninth Western Canada Teen Conference to be held in the Village of Evansburg, Alberta, from April 14 to 17, 1955. Evansburg is 70 miles west of Edmonton on paved highway No. 16.

If there is a group of young people who have organized a club in your community between the ages of 13 to 19 inclusive, they are invited to attend this conference. If there is not an organized group in your vicinity but there are some Teenagers that are interested in starting a Club, they may send not less than two or not more than six delegates along with one advisor who is over the age of 21 years. Here they will be given help in forming a Club of their own, or if there is a Club they are invited to attend and discuss their problems with other Club members from throughout Western Canada.

The purpose of this conference is to promote new Teen Clubs, and to help any such Clubs with their various problems. We are confident that the Teenagers in your community that attend this conference will find it both enjoyable and educational.

For further particulars and application forms please write Miss Janet Foster, Evansburg, Alberta, prior to March 1, 1955.

Europe's Wheat Crop

Wheat production in Europe in 1954 is placed at 1,720,000,000 bushels or about 5 million bushels under 1953 production. Notwithstanding the volume of production on that continent, it is believed that exports from North America, and particularly from Canada, will be larger this crop year than during the previous one. This is due to the fact that high quality wheat is needed because of the low quality of European wheat.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

Minutes M.D. Council Starland

(Continued from last issue).

Communications from:—Mrs. Ellen Wilson, Craigmyle, re claim for crop damages in W½ 16-33-17-4; Alex Munro, Secretary Munson West Mutual Telephone Co., re damage claim; W. R. Sandercock, Q.C., re El Centro Drilling Co. Ltd., and Gustavson Drilling Co. Ltd.; Wm. Gibson, Delia, and E. O. Parry & Co., Morrin, with tenders enclosed re trucks; the Treasurer, Canadian Utilities Ltd., re account for power line on Verdant Valley road; Steve Volb, Drumheller, with tender to purchase W½ 1-29 18-4; Director of Lands, Dept. of Lands and Forests, re application of Paul Toliver, Rumsey, to lease road allowance; H. Ahlstedt, Delia, Lloyd Agg, Drumheller, R. Sewell, Morrin, with assessment appeals; the Fish and Game Commissioner, Dept. of Lands and Forests, and the Secretary Alta. Assoc. of Municipal Districts, re control of muskrats; Mr. and Mrs. Ivan E. Anderson, Cranbrook, B.C., re employment with the Municipality; The Supervisor of Tax Recovery, Edmonton, re N½ 3-32-19 4; George Bladek, Irma, re cash advance; The Chief Construction Engineer, Department of Highways, Edmonton, re gravel removed in 1954 from pit in S. ½ 16-30-17-w4; The Superintendent, P.F.A., Edmonton, re Township 30, Ranges 20 and 21 and Township 31, Ranges 20 and 21; The Secretary, Munson Women's Institute with resolution enclosed regarding Municipal paper; T. W. Pue, Publisher, Starland Reporter, Edmonton, re Municipal paper; The Secretary, Drumheller District Agricultural Society, with copy of resolution supporting the Board of the Drumheller Health Unit in establishing a central scheme for the Health Unit Area; The Secretary, Alta. Association of Municipal Districts, re supplying of oil and fuel filters and insurance on ¾ ton International truck; The Administrator, Alberta Golden Jubilee Committee, re Senior Citizens; The Secretary, Hudson Bay Route Association, re Grant; W. Lobay, Supervisor of Crop Protection and Pest Control, with report on rat control; Frontier Geophysical Limited, re work in Municipality; The Co-ordinator, Alberta Civil Defence, were read, discussed and ordered filed.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of Coun. Chambers:—

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rentals	$ 28.05
Canadian Utilities Ltd., office, garage, streets	66.48
Municipal Supplies Ltd., printing and stationery	93.82
Office of the Queen's Printer, printing and stationery	3.95
Dept. of Lands and Forests, printing and stationery	5.25
Burroughs Adding Machine Service Agreement	33.30
Drumheller Mail, first quarter subscriptions	150.85
Robertson, Anderson & Co., auditing	538.70
The Postmistress, postage	51.00
Postmistress, unemployment insurance stamps, (M.D. 23.98) Empl. 24 14	48.12
W. R. Smyth, overpaid taxes	81.00
W. R. Sandercock, Q.C., re collections	200.00
Stewart, Little, Stewart, Weir and Williams, surveys	3,709.68
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson	60.90
The Salvation Army, re Mrs. A. M. Sinclair	40.00
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances	12.00
G. W. Robertson, mileage, A.S.B. (2 months)	130.30
C. Clausen, brucellosis expense	20.00
Imperial Oil Limited, fuel and grease	123.83
E. O. Parry & Co., fuel, repairs, and office heat	208.72
Morrin Implement Co., repairs, Heat P.W.	62.63
Excelsior Motors Ltd., repairs	148.62
Drumheller Radiator & Battery Shop, repairs	13.50
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	7.00
M. H. Ballf, repairs	39.35
Gorman's Limited, repairs	19.00
Canadian Liquid Air Co., repairs	11.17
D. Ackland & Son, repairs	51.83
Disher-Winslow Alta. Ltd., repairs	60.00
Fairbanks-Morse Co. Ltd., repairs	1.20
Duncan Automotive Ltd., repairs	4.66
McLean Service and Construction, repairs	281.58
Precision Machine & Foundry Ltd., repairs	26.19
Union Tractor & Equipment Co. Ltd., repairs	905.14
Costello Equipment Co., repairs	70.13
Alta. Assoc. of Municipal Districts, repairs (tires)	284.26
Taylor, Pearson & Carson Ltd., repairs	38.03
Snap-on Tools of Canada Ltd., repairs	14.00
Crown Lumber Co. Ltd., repairs and material	74.11
Crown Lumber Co., material	6.40
Cruickshank Richardson Equip. Ltd., material	86.40
Midland Coal Mining Co., material	51.65
Motor Car Supply Ltd., repairs and capital	124.85
R. Shapiro, repairs and capital	35.00
Linden Machine Works, capital	907.28
Imperial Freight Lines, express	1.00
Petty Cash, express, postage, P. W. Sundry	27.37
Blanchett Construction, machinery hire	41.25
Blanchett Construction, balance of gravelling acc.	41.60
Arthur Halase, payment for clay removed	208.12
Tom Sloan, mileage	108.29
C. J. White, mileage	2.80
F. Saltsberry, labor	9.00
H. F. Mahoney, labor	24.00
A. Notland, labor and machinery hire	15.00
Canadian Utilities Ltd., payment re moving power line	721.88
Otto Emann, payment for fence	50.00
R. C. Zakarinsen, payment for land and fence	21.75
E. Cohen, payment for land and fence	80.00
Mrs. G. Ross, payment for land	44.00
L. Riggs, payment for land	30.00
C. E. Deeprose, payment for land and fence	42.50
K. J. Campbell, payment for land	60.00
S. Holszewski, payment for land and fence	42.00
B. Hagemann, payment for land and fence	92.00
G. F. Keirle, payment for land	88.00
Road Sheets, general	215.50
Road Sheets, shop general	724.00
Road Sheets, repairs	15.00
Road Sheets, shop repairs	469.00
Road Sheets, snowplowing	12.00
Road Sheets, patrol work	69.15

Meeting adjourned, on motion of Reeve McLaren.

Next meeting on Tuesday, March 8th, 1955, at 10:00 a.m.

STILL AVAILABLE

Shelterbelt trees are still available for 1955 planting. P. D. McCalla, Supervisor of Horticulture, Alberta Department of Agriculture, tells us there are still Caragana, Green Ash, Manitoba Maple, Lodge Pole Pine and hardwood cuttings of Russian Poplar for those farmers who have and prepared for them.

The demand for trees has been heavy, so Mr. McCalla urges all who are interested to get their applications in as soon as possible. Application forms may be obtained from your district agriculturist, or the Field Crops Branch, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Shelterbelts serve many purposes. Around the farmstead the shelterbelt protects the home from the cold north winds in winter. This helps reduce the fuel bill. Along the road it will prevent drifting of snow (provided it is placed the required 125 feet back from the road); and a field shelterbelt will hold the snow in the spring and thereby conserve moisture and prevent wind and water erosion.

These four points make a shelterbelt well worth while.

Want money for home improvements?

5¼% INTEREST

Do you want to build an extra room, put on a new roof, install new heating, build a garage, do some painting and decorating, or any other long awaited or necessary repairs or alterations?

Whatever you need, come in and talk to us about a Home Improvement Loan . . . now obtainable on a promissory note, repayable in monthly installments. Up to $2,500 on a single house—$6,250 for apartment owners—can be repaid over 3 to 5 years according to loan size. Call in at our nearest branch. We have more than 680 conveniently located to serve you. Any of our officers will gladly give you full details.

NW-203

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

DELIA BRANCH—
W. H. GAETZ, Manager

Canada's Changing Exports

For the past six years, Canada has been selling more merchandise to the United States than to all other countries combined, reports "Foreign Trade", fortnightly magazine of the Department of Trade and Commerce. For three-quarters of a century our export trade drew its main support from overseas markets, with the British market predominating, but this trend is changing.

The next few years should help to clarify whether Canada's major export interest lies in the overseas or North American markets. Certainly Canadian traders will continue to have an immense interest in both. But will the chief trend be toward confirming the new trade pattern or toward swinging back in some degree to the old? Part of the answer will be found in the comparative freedom to do business which Canadian exporters enjoy in the United States, on the one hand and in the overseas countries on the other.

Australian Wheat Price

Australian farmers are guaranteed a price on wheat deliveries during the 1954-55 season equivalent to $1.87 a bushel on exports up to 100 million bushels. This figure has been calculated to be the cost of production by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The price of wheat for local sales in Australia will be at the same level as last year, namely $1.58 a bushel.

The known volume of oil underground today is more than a trillion gallons.

The federal government, now employing about 172,000 persons, is Canada's largest employers.

— Quick Canadian Facts.

Husbands! Wives! Weak, Run-down, Old?

Thousands of couples are weak, tired, lack energy and pep; they feel run-down, old because bodies lack iron at 40, 50, 60. Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets today. Supplies invigorator you, too, may need to revitalize, stimulate, energize and build-up entire body. Feel years younger. "Get-acquainted" size only 60¢. At all druggists.

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OFFER No. 2
3 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP B
$3.75

OFFER No. 3
1 MAGAZINE FROM GROUP A
2 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP B
$4.75

OFFER No. 4
4 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP B
$4.25

Mark an "X" before magazines desired and enclose list with order.

GROUP A	
☐ Redbook Magazine	1 Yr.
☐ Coronet	1 Yr.
☐ Chatelaine	2 Yrs.
☐ Magazine Digest	1 Yr.
☐ McCall's Magazine	1 Yr.
☐ True Story	1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Homes & Gardens	1 Yr.
☐ Popular Science	1 Yr.
☐ Sports Afield	1 Yr.
☐ Photoplay	1 Yr.
☐ Modern Screen	1 Yr.
☐ Parents' Magazine	1 Yr.

GROUP B	
☐ Maclean's Magazine (12 issues)	6 Mos.
☐ Canadian Home Journal	1 Yr.
☐ New Liberty	1 Yr.
☐ Family Herald & Weekly Star	1 Yr.
☐ Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer	1 Yr.
☐ Country Guide	2 Yrs.
☐ Western Producer	1 Yr.
☐ Health (6 Issues)	1 Yr.
☐ Saskatchewan Farmer	2 Yrs.
☐ Western Farm Leader	1 Yr.
☐ Canada Poultryman	2 Yrs.
☐ True Experiences	1 Yr.

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Any Magazine Listed Below And This Newspaper, Both For The Price Shown!

Mark an "X" before magazines desired and enclose list with order

☐ Saturday Night (Weekly)	$4.60
☐ Maclean's Magazine (24 issues)	3.60
☐ American Magazine	4.10
☐ Chatelaine	2.90
☐ Everybody's Digest	3.90
☐ Hunting & Fishing in Canada	3.60
☐ Child Life	3.95
☐ Flower Grower	3.75
☐ Redbook Magazine	3.90
☐ Collier's Weekly	5.60
☐ Humpty Dumpty's Magazine	3.75
☐ Outdoor Life	3.75
☐ Screen Stories	$3.25
☐ U.S. Camera Magazine	4.10
☐ Inside Detective	3.35
☐ Cosmopolitan Magazine	4.10
☐ Woman's Home Companion	3.85
☐ Christian Herald	4.10
☐ McCall's Magazine	3.60
☐ True Story	3.25
☐ Parents' Magazine	3.60
☐ American Girl	3.95
☐ Open Road for Boys	4.10
☐ Children's Digest	3.60

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Report made concerning long term credit for farmers

Long term credit for farmers has been a matter under study by the MFAC. With a view to determining the needs and facilities in this field, the federation retained Dr. Sol Sinclair of the University of Manitoba. Dr. Sinclair's study was reviewed by the MBAC on January 19 at a provincial board meeting.

The report on long term credit recommended that a new division be established within the Canadian Farm Loan Board. The purpose of the new division would be to provide facilities for people who require loans greater than 60 percent of the value of the farm. At present there is no provision on a national basis for new farmers who require capital in excess of 60 percent of the farm value.

Persons borrowing money under the new division would be approved by a committee of local farmers. The farming operations of the borrowers would be supervised in farm, home and money management.

Borrower participation

Borrower participation at all levels of a new loan set-up was stressed. In countries where successful loan set-ups of this nature are in operation the borrowers are active. This provides local interest which ensures an efficient loan agency.

Two features that are important to the successful operation of any loan agency are appraisal and repayment. It is difficult to appraise a farm because of the fluctuations in land price. Loan repayments present a problem because of the year-to-year variations in farm income. A suggested plan to meet this difficulty was a system whereby a borrower could make pre payments when he could afford it. Then in poor years he could draw upon these pre payments to meet his regular installments.

This study of long term farm credit will be given consideration by the Western Agricultural Conference and the Canadian Federation of Agriculture when these bodies meet in Edmonton.

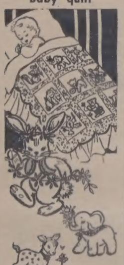
PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.



Patterns

Baby quilt



by Alice Brooks

See how fast baby goes to sleep with all of these animal friends to keep him warm! Embroider a quilt that's a circus, farm, zoo—all in one! So easy, thrifty!

Pattern 7209: Animal quilt! Embroidery motifs, applique patches, diagram, 32x44 inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L.,
Household Arts Department,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Brimful of thrifty gift ideas... our Alice Brooks Needlecraft Catalog ... 82 of the most popular embroidery, crochet, sewing, color-transfer designs to send for. Plus 4 patterns printed in book. Send 25 cents for your copy. Ideas for gifts, bazaars, fashions.

The hurdy-gurdy came from Germany. 3127

Sees reduction in marketing problems 1955

Roy C. Marler of Bremner, president of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture, said recently in Edmonton that marketing problems facing prairie farmers will probably be reduced in 1955.

Increased buoyancy in foreign markets would help market about 300,000,000 bushels of wheat by the end of July which should "more than provide room for the amount of wheat remaining on farms."

He said demand for high-quality wheat is expected to grow because of poorer-quality crops harvested during the year in customer countries.

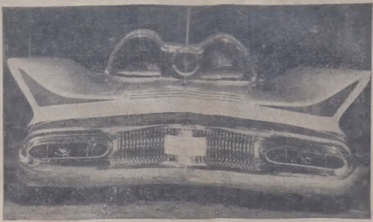
"Our greatest problem in selling grain this year," he said, "will be in moving possibly 150,000,000 bushels of low-grade wheat from the 1954 crop."

Mr. Marler said it would be possible to maintain or even slightly improve present wheat prices during 1955.

Locked out

OTTAWA.—The first batch of mail sent home from HMCS Ontario, on a three-month Pacific training cruise, included 11 house keys.

Naval headquarters said that 11 seamen aboard the cruiser forgot to leave the keys with their wives when they left port January 5. The Navy said it did not know if the wives had locked all the house doors before seeing their husbands off.



NOT YET—Aptly named "Futura", this laboratory-on-wheels for testing of advanced auto design was on display recently in Chicago, Ill. Nearly 19 feet long, it is seven feet wide and 52.8 inches high. Twin plexiglass canopies shield the passenger compartment of the machine, which was built by Lincoln-Mercury division of Ford Motors, using an Italian-built body.

Few simple rules to keep you on your toes in 1955

Watch your step this year. Its a good New Year's resolution, and here are some suggestions by a prominent chiropodist, who says that women patients going into foot specialists' offices are increasing.

He points out that ill-fitting or poorly constructed shoes are the greatest cause of foot ailments and fatigue among both career women and housewives—and are responsible for a variety of headaches, backaches and general misery.

Here are a few simple rules he suggests you follow to keep you on your toes in 1955:

1. Make sure that you have a basic shoe wardrobe, so that you are able to wear the most comfortable shoes for the occasion. A "must" is a medium-heeled leather walking shoe or soft glove leather wedgie—both of which are ideal for housework, the office or long hours behind a counter. For semi-formal dress-up occasions, stick to a leather pump with a not-too-high heel.

2. Alternate low and higher-heeled shoes, so that your leg muscles become accustomed to both. Otherwise you may find that a big evening out can be quite a trial, because your feet and legs ache from being unaccustomed to high heels. Also, don't keep wearing the same pair of shoes day after day. They'll soon become uncomfortable — and it's poor economy. Shoes last much longer if you rest them between wearings.

3. Examine the material in the shoes you buy. Check that they're leather top and bottom. Leather uppers and soles are sufficiently supple to "give" with your foot, at the same time that they provide adequate support. And leather linings stay smooth and won't wrinkle and cause blisters.

4. Don't wear beat-up old shoes or flimsy fabric playshoes around the house. Feet need really firm support when you are working at household chores. Flats or wedgies, preferably ones that buckle or tie and stay firmly on your feet, should be worn.

Observe these resolutions, and 1955 will be a happier year—at least as far as your feet are concerned.

Five cereal grain crops year in controlled growth chamber

SASKATOON.—A controlled growth chamber that is expected to eventually produce five cereal grain crops a year is the latest tool of plant breeders in the field husbandry department of the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, in their constant search for improved varieties. Two test crops have been produced in the 25 by 11 foot concrete-walled room below ground level and a third crop has been sown. Controlled factors in the growth chamber are temperature, water and light.

Research in the chamber concentrates on spring and durum wheats and is under the direction of Dr. Douglas R. Knott, assistant professor of field husbandry. According to Dr. Knott, growth in the chamber is normal but the reduction of time between sowing and harvest is due to the constantly favorable growing conditions.

Use of the growth chamber enables researchers to speed up the development of a new variety. The chamber can produce the work in three years that would take at least five years in the field and greenhouses.

For work in the growth chamber seeds are sown in flower pots. At present the temperature is being held between 70 and 75 degrees F. Tests will be made to see if a more rapid maturity can be obtained at higher temperatures. Light is produced by slimline fluorescent tubes—a combination of three white and one pink.

The first crop test was run last fall to determine the best light combination. Five different combinations of white, blue, and pink tubes were used in the test.

In order to maintain proper temperature a thermostatically controlled refrigeration unit has been installed.

The chamber is used primarily for crossing. Plants are deliberately infected with race 15B rust to determine which are resistant. The rust-resistant selections are then used in crossing with varieties which possess other desirable qualities.

The growth chamber was built with funds provided jointly by the University of Saskatchewan and the Canada Department of Agriculture.

Eighteen thousand types and kinds of material are required in a new aircraft.

:-: APPETIZING RECIPES :-:



Orange juice and rind give new flavor and chopped nuts a new texture, to this old-time favorite deep Apple Nut Pie.

Apple Nut Pie

- 3 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca,
- ¾ cup granulated sugar,
- 1/3 cup firmly packed brown sugar,
- ¼ teaspoon salt,
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon,
- ⅛ teaspoon nutmeg,
- 5 cups canned pie-sliced apples,
- 1/3 cup chopped nuts,
- ½ cup orange juice,
- 2 teaspoons grated orange rind,
- 2 tablespoons butter,
- pastry for one-crust pie.

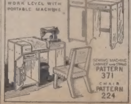
Combine first ten ingredients. Turn into deep 8-inch square baking dish. Dot with butter.

Roll pastry ⅛ inch thick and cut several 2-inch slits or a fancy design near center. Fold in half or roll loosely on rolling pin; center on filling. Open slits with a knife. (Well-opened slits are important to permit escape of steam during baking.)

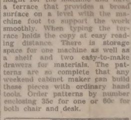
Trim pastry, allowing it to extend ½ inch over rim and fold over edge of dish and press it to rim.

Bake in hot oven (425 degrees F.) 45 minutes, or until syrup boils with heavy bubbles that do not burst.

Home Workshop



This terraced stand is another case where necessity was the mother of invention. It is the result of a vain search for a ready-made stand for my portable sewing machine. It had to be the right height for the machine and have a terrace that provides a broad surface on a level with the machine foot to support the work smoothly. When typing the terrace holds the copy at easy reading distance. There is storage space for one machine as well as a shelf and two easy-to-make drawers for materials. The patterns are so complete that any weekend cabinet maker can build these pieces with ordinary hand tools. Order patterns by number enclosing 35c for one or 60c for both chair and desk.



Shelves often may be as attractive as a picture for use in an important wall space. Providing, of course, they are made with good lines and proportions. When such shelves are arranged with flowers, figurines or small objects that one likes to collect, they bring a room to life with color and interest. On today's pattern there is an even dozen designs that may be used in either modern or period rooms. The lines to follow in sawing out the pieces are traced directly onto the wood. The interlocking style of joints makes assembling easy, as no brads or screws are used. A copy of this pattern will be mailed for 35c. It is also included in the Living Room Furniture Packet at $1.50.

Address order to:
Department P.P.L.,
Home Workshop Pattern Service,
4433 West Fifth Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

The British Interplanetary Society predicts that a manned rocket will land on the moon sometimes between the years 1990 and 2000.

The week in Britain

On polar research

Twelve young men sailed from London recently aboard the 600-ton diesel engined vessel "Norsel". They are joining a British survey team in the Falkland Island Dependencies, 1,000 miles south of the Falkland Isles. The men will live in double-walled wooden huts in temperatures down to 80 degrees of frost and below, and will live out in all weathers recording information on rocks, weather, earth's magnetism and solar radiation.

Population increases

The total population of England and Wales, plus members of H.M. Forces at home and overseas, (but excluding other armed forces stationed in the country), has risen from 43,744,924 on census day, April 8, 1951, to an estimated 44,480,020—an increase of 735,096.

Unique Scottish carpet

The only carpet of its kind in the world, specially designed for a Canadian artist, is scheduled to arrive in Montreal this week. The carpet, which is in the shape of an artists palette, has a background of plain gold, covered with irregular-shaped patches representing daubs of paint in tangerine, black, white, lacquer, grey and bottle-green. The carpet was manufactured in Scotland, and the process used was originated and patented by the Scottish firm in 1839.

To visit Canada

Miss Janet Jones, the Welsh Tourist Board's national hostess, is to make a tour of Canada and the United States. She will sail from Liverpool in the "Parthia" on January 29 and will return to Britain towards the end of March. Miss Jones is well known for her recitals of Welsh folk songs given to the accompaniment of her own harp, and these will form a large part of her tour.

Help flood victims

The British Army in the Canal Zone has made available $28,000 worth of equipment as a gift to Egyptian flood victims in the town of Kenah, in Southern Egypt, recently devastated by the Nile floods, when its 10,000 or so inhabitants were rendered destitute.

To visit Canada

Lt. General Sir Otto Lund, commander-in-chief of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, will visit Canada in March, after visiting Ceylon, Singapore, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand. Sir Otto is expected to arrive in Vancouver on March 6. During his Canadian trip he will visit Edmonton on March 8; Regina, March 9; Winnipeg, March 10; Ottawa, March 12; and Montreal on March 13.

Two million houses

The U.K. minister of Housing and Local Government said in Birmingham recently that almost two million permanent houses have been built in Britain since the war, enabling six million people to be re-housed. He said that an average of one out of eight persons was now living in a post-war house, and that accommodation had been found for a large proportion of the hardest cases.

PERSONAL NOTE

Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill wrote a personal note from London to the Saskatchewan branch of the South African War Veterans' Association, thanking the group for its message of congratulations on his 80th birthday.

Oil wells right in town handy arrangement at Virden

Hundreds of persons, including government and industrial officials gathered in Virden last week to watch Premier Douglas Campbell perform a ceremony which officially put into production the first oil well within the town limits. Meanwhile, officials prepared for the debut of another well right in town. As speakers at a banquet in honor of the occasion observed, it was perhaps the biggest day in Virden's history.

The ceremony took place on Mike Kalinski's cow pasture, site of Ponder-BA-Virden 9-22 and up until recently useful only as a retreat for Wild Rose, the Kalinski pony. Now oil officials are trying to outguess each other in estimating potential production of the well—but all agree "it's a good one." In the meantime Wild Rose has had to confine her ramblings to a smaller piece of fenced-in property.

Virdenites regarded the opening of the townsite's first well as a climax to all the excitement caused by springing up of other wells all around the town. The second town well, on the nearby property of Harold Beerman, was expected to be producing shortly after the first one came into production.

The ceremony was a step in a co-operative program that may see 16 wells in the town itself. Speakers praised a profit-sharing scheme that includes the town of Virden, its property owners, Ponder Oils and British American Oil Co. as well as the province.

As a souvenir Premier Campbell was presented with a gold-painted wheel which he had used to open a valve and send oil from Ponder-BA-Virden 9-22 flowing into storage tanks.

At the banquet in the Canadian Legion Hall, speakers estimated Virden had at least several years and possibly many, of oil-bearing prosperity ahead.

Among them were Mayor D. J. Reid; Dr. Don Allen of California Standard Oil Co.; Hon. Charles E. Greenlay, minister of mines and natural resources and his deputy, J. G. Cowan; John Thompson, local member of the provincial legislature; Reeve Harvey Odell of the municipality of Wallace; Paul Moseson, of Wetaskiwin, Alta., Ponder president; W. L. Falconer, Ponder managing director and other oil company and local officials.

DREAMS OF SPRING

My soul longs for the glad spring days,
The scent of woods and loamy ways;
I thrill with joy, and faster breathe
To see the sap drip from the trees;
To see the sunlight filtering through
The lacey branches 'gainst the blue,
To hear the tread on crispy floors
Of nature's great wide outdoors.

OFF TO HAWAII

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.—Jim Aberdeen and Ross Bearman of the Junior Chamber of Commerce here plan to fly to Honolulu in February as goodwill ambassadors for Saskatchewan. Among souvenirs they are taking are a pair of silver spoons, gift of the Swift Current club to the chamber in Honolulu.

Influenza has been known since about 400 B.C.

One Basic Dough makes 4 yummy dessert treats!

1. Cinnamon Square



2. Apricot Figure 8



3. Fruit Coil

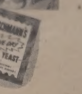


4. Sugared Jelly Buns



Amazingly Versatile Dough with new Active Dry Yeast!

You make a single quick-rising dough with the new Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast . . . your oven produces *four* thrilling dessert treats! When you bake at home, see how this sure, quick-acting yeast helps multiply variety on your table. Needs no refrigeration—get a month's supply!



NEEDS NO REFRIGERATION

Basic COFFEE CAKE Dough

Scald
2 cups milk
Remove from heat and cool to lukewarm. In the meantime, measure into a large bowl
⅓ cup lukewarm water
2 teaspoons granulated sugar
and stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with contents of
2 envelopes Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast
Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well. Stir in lukewarm milk and
4 well-beaten eggs
1 teaspoon vanilla
Sift together twice
7 cups once-sifted bread flour
⅓ cup granulated sugar
1 tablespoon salt
Stir about 6 cupfuls into the yeast mixture; beat until smooth and elastic. Work in remaining dry ingredients and
2½ cups (about) once-sifted bread flour
Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead dough lightly until smooth and elastic. Place in a greased bowl and grease top of dough. Cover and set dough in a warm place, free from draught, and let rise until doubled in bulk. Turn out dough on lightly-floured board and knead lightly until smooth. Divide into 4 equal portions and finish as follows:

1. CINNAMON SQUARE Combine ½ cup granulated sugar and 1 tsp. cinnamon; sprinkle on board. Place one portion of dough on sugar mixture and roll into a 12-inch square; fold dough from back to front, then from left to right; repeat this rolling and folding twice, using a little flour on the board, if necessary; seal edges. Place in greased 8-inch square pan; press out to edges. Grease top. Cover and let rise until doubled. Cream 2 tbsps. butter or margarine, ¼ cup granulated sugar and ½ tsp. cinnamon; mix in ¼ cup broken walnuts and 1 tbsp. milk. Spread over risen dough. Bake at 350°, 30 to 35 min.

2. APRICOT FIGURE EIGHT Combine ½ cup brown sugar, 1 tbsp. flour, ½ tsp. mace and ½ cup finely-chopped nuts. Roll out one portion of dough into a rectangle about 22 by 6 inches. Spread with 2 tbsps. soft butter or margarine; sprinkle with nut mixture. Fold dough lengthwise into 3 layers. Twist dough from end to end; form into figure 8 on greased pan. Grease top. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350°, about 30 mins. Fill crevices of hot figure 8 with thick apricot jam; spread other surfaces with white icing; sprinkle with nuts.

3. FRUIT COIL Knead into one portion of dough, 2 tsps. grated orange rind, ½ cup raisins, ½ cup chopped nuts and ½ cup well-drained cut-up red and green maraschino cherries. Roll out dough, using the hands, into a rope about 30 inches long. Beginning in the centre of a greased deep 8-inch round pan, swirl rope loosely around and around to edge of pan. Brush with 2 tbsps. melted butter or margarine; sprinkle with mixture of ¼ cup granulated sugar and 1 tsp. cinnamon. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350°, 35 to 40 mins.

4. SUGARED JELLY BUNS Cut one portion of dough into 12 equal-sized pieces. Shape each piece into a smooth round ball; roll in melted butter or margarine, then in granulated sugar. Place, well apart, on greased pan; flatten slightly. Cover and let rise until doubled. Form an indentation in the top of each bun by twisting the handle of a knife in the top; fill with jelly. Cover and let rise 15 mins. longer. Bake at 350°, 15 to 18 mins.

PEGGY —By Chuck Thurston



Life in 1975? It could be beautiful as a dream

By Grover Brinkman
(CPC Correspondent)

This being February, 1955, let us link fact with fantasy, and look ahead for a decade or two—say to 1975!

The first ray of the rising sun has found a photo electric cell on the communications mast rising from the roof of your sun-house. The touch of light, faint as it is through the foggy dawn, is felt by sensitive transistors—soothing music suddenly fills the room.

Now, a soft pastel glow dispels the shadows as fluorescent tubes break into mellow light. You stir. The smell of the morning countryside is exhilarating as the air-fresheners increase their tempo for daylight living.

You are hungry and reach for the menu-chest. Hot coffee is sizzling in the electronic heater. A touch of a button fries your bacon in 40 seconds; toast comes up in two seconds flat, done to a turn.

Breakfast over you get up and look out over the lake. Although it is early spring, 39 degrees outside, you need not be concerned about the inside temperature. The earth's energy, through thermal conductors, heats your home in winter, cools it in summer.

Your home is spic and span, even though your wife and family are spending the New Year holidays with relatives in Europe. Marvellous new devices have taken all of the drudgery and boredom out of housework. Housework? Even the word itself is growing obsolete.

Very little housework remains to be done in this year of 1975—the eve of the 200th anniversary of the founding of the United States.

No dust or grime sifts in from the outside. Airy and open as the house is, with its out-of-door character, its great picture windows and fresh atmosphere, no dust or insects can enter through the air filtering and conditioning vanes.

Cooking as you knew it as a boy, has changed drastically. There is no waste. Electronics have taken care of that. Dinner can be prepared in a matter of seconds instead of hours.

Cleaning, mopping and dusting went out of date years before. If internal dust sifts in at any time, perhaps when you forgot to close a door, you simply reverse the air conditioning and the dust vanishes; aerosol sprays automatically take care of the cleaning and polishing.

You turn on the news-o-rama. You see that the president has made another flash tour of the world, with brief stops to talk to world leaders in Asia and Europe. He will be back in Washington tomorrow. The great atomic-powered overseas airliners carry him around the world in a single day.

Such feats of travel are commonplace in 1975. New atomic drives are universal now, new metal plastic alloys that resist great heat have taken the obstacles out of space travel.

Disease, too has been conquered. Even the most malicious forms of cancer and tumors are now curable. The common cold is no more. You wonder why someone didn't think of the cure long before this!

The nightmare of a world starving for food and thirsting for water has been averted, thanks to our conservationists. Soil everywhere on the earth is now fruitful. Water resources have been conserved, too.

Chemistry and physics have unlocked sources of sustenance hitherto unknown to man. The seas are now harvest fields, giving us food for our tables at minimum cost. Man has found the way to do what plants, even the lowliest weeds have been doing from the beginning of time—to live more directly from the sun's energy, to synthesize part of his physical needs from light, water and air.

The buzzer of the videophone you installed in 1973 is sounding; a call is coming in. In a moment the images of your wife and children appear on the screen. You talk to them as if they were in the same room, promise to call them tomorrow, and decide it's time to go to work . . .

A clangor sounds—the telephone—and you come back to reality. It's only 1955—this is all a dream! But is it?

If we follow our present trend, individual income by 1975 will rise from approximately $1,900 per annum to at least $3,000. Not only will incomes be higher, but increasing industrial efficiency will bring more things into the homes and hands of everyday people.

New epochs of atomic energy, chemistry, electronics and automation are in the making. Even now, industry is just beginning to gear the electronic brain to whole series of automatic machines. All of these things in a dynamic and free economy will mean more new industries, more jobs and new kinds of jobs.

The good old days? The "good old days" are still ahead!



—Central Press Canadian.

By 1975 this youngster's wage potential will have zoomed from today's potential of $1,900 per capita to $3,000—if North America's economy keeps pace with the nation's mushrooming population.

TRY AND STOP ME!
By BENNETT CERF

Nero captured a couple of barbarians from the North, writes Art Buchwald, who presented something of a problem. While the crowded Coliseum gasped, the pair polished off in turn fourteen gladiators, twenty bulls and forty lions. Finally the emperor decreed that they be thrown into the arena with 50 maddened elephants.

At the appointed hour, the two warriors walked together into the jam-packed Coliseum. "I'm going to have to do something about these Roman women," said one. "I can't fight them off. Why, the other night, even the empress sneaked into my cell. She threw her arms around me when . . . Oh, darn! I'll have to tell you later. Here come those silly elephants!"

• • •

A landlord was called "Santa Claus" by his loving tenants because he faithfully painted his property once every 30 years whether it needed it or not. One day he worked himself up into a particular lather over the occupants of the firt on the top floor. "Now the fool thinks I'm a weather prophet," the Scrooge snorted to his wife. "Wants to know how much longer the roof's going to leak!"

• • •

A farmer once named a cow
 Zephyr
She seemed such an amiable
 heifer.
But when he drew near
She chewed off his ear
And now he is very much dephyr.

• • •

It takes no great talent, is the timely reminder of Father John La Farge, "to spread suspicion, fear and hate. The tools are always at hand, the audience ready, and a halo of holy zeal is always easily adjusted to any ambitious writer's brow. On the other hand, it is tough going when you are striving to build up the full strength, spiritual and temporal, of man according to the image of his Creator. It is hard to offer no panaceas, and to teach the patient conquering of one's personal and racial prejudices."

Father La Farge remains, however, a confirmed optimist. "It's too easy to become pessimistic like my friend, Mart Jones, in Maryland, he says. "I once remarked to Mart that the weather was beautiful. Poor Mart answered dolefully, 'I hate fine weather. Fine weather breeds bad weather!'" 3127

New dressing can be peeled off easily, without pain

By Alton L. Blakeslee

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — Science is ending the pain from dressings that stick and hurt when removed from a wound or burn, writes Associated Press Science editor.

The answer is a special dressing designed not to stick to congealed blood or to new tissues growing over a wound. The dressing can be peeled off easily without tearing away sensitive new flesh and tiny blood vessels.

This dressing is so new it hasn't yet been given a name. But it should be available soon for use at home, in hospitals and by the military.

Proved successful

It came from months of research into the nature of wounds and dressings by scientists of a pharmaceutical firm. It has proved successful in hospital tests, on burns, wounds, skin grafts and ulcerated skin, said Dr. William H. Lycan, vice-president for research, and Dr. John Henderson, medical director of the firm.

The dressing is a sock-knitted layer of rayon cloth impregnated with a slippery-feeling emulsion or coating. The rayon fabric, resembling fine screening, is put over the wound, then a layer of gauze, cotton or other absorbing material is put on top of it.

When the dressing has to be changed, the rayon fabric peels off without ripping away the ridges of new flesh and capillaries. The gauze or other absorbent cannot stick to the wound or burn.

The new dressings, sterilized and ready for use, will be supplied in various sizes for use on any kind of burn, wound, scrapes or abrasion.

Avoids pain

A different type of dressing, developed by a Chicago firm is already being supplied to hospitals and may be available in drug stores soon. This one, trade named Telfa, has a plastic film on the side which is applied to the wound. The outer surface is a layer of gauze, which soaks up blood and other fluids through many tiny holes in the plastic film. There is no contact between the gauze and the wound.

Search for the non-stick dressings was prompted by agonizing pain often suffered by patients in hospitals and wounded servicemen. Gauze or cotton applied directly to an open wound can stick so firmly it is torture to change a dressing or remove a bandage applied hours or days before.

:: GEMS OF THOUGHT ::

PROGRESS

The grandest of all laws is the law of progressive development.
—Christian Bovee

Every step of progress is a step more spiritual.—Mary Baker Eddy

Progress is the activity of today and the assurance of tomorrow.—Ralph Waldo Emerson

Mankind never loses any good thing, physical, intellectual, or moral, till it finds a better, and then the loss is a gain.
—Theodore Parker

Let us labor for that larger comprehension of truth, and that more thorough repudiation of error, which shall make the history of mankind a series of ascending developments.
—Horace Mann

All growth that is not toward God, is growing to decay.
—George Macdonald

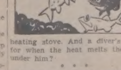
Strictly Fresh

Calendar company officials in St. Paul, Minn., predict that 1956 will be a good business year, because of their multimillion-dollar advance calendar sales. At least, it'll be a good year for the "date" business.

• • •

School in Harwich, England, plans a course for fathers in how to help Junior with his homework. Where will junior go to school to help Dad with his homework?

Party in Wadena, Minn., has constructed an insulated ice-fishing shack which contains a television set, a cook stove and a heating stove. And a diver's suit for when the heat melts the ice under him?



• • •

The Society for the Detection of Thieves and Robbers of Thompsonville, Conn., has 30 members, only one of whom has a horse. Just goes to prove, crime seldom "neighs."

• • •

Government is looking for a good ear-and-nose man, but not necessarily a doctor. National Inventors' Council says ways to muffle noise of turbojet engines and means of measuring odors are yet to be invented.

About 7,000,000,000 bushels of rice are produced annually throughout the world.

Enthusiastic about north

PRINCE ALBERT. — Sportsfisherman Marv Lawrence, of Meron Lake, Minnesota, thought so much of his sport fishing adventures in northern Saskatchewan last summer that he has published a booklet on them, a copy of which he mailed recently to the Tourist Branch, Bureau of Publications.

He calls it "Lunker Hunting," and members of the party of fishermen, besides himself, included Perna (Mrs.) Lawrence, Mike Garoutte and Bill Bauman, all of Heron lake. The 40-page booklet is a reprint of the original story which appeared in serial form in the Heron Lake News.

Lawrence, by the way, took first place in the great northern pike division of last year's Saskatchewan Anglers' Derby. His pike weighed 30 pounds, and was caught in Cree lake. And it is the big fish—the "lunkers"—in Cree lake around which "Lunker Hunting" is written.

To this day, Marv writes, he hasn't got over the big fish and the great beauty and immensity of northern Saskatchewan. Among pictures included in the booklet is one of "A limit of lunkers, (32) hot a one under 20 pounds, caught in Garoutte Lake at Cree in less than two hours our last day."

ONE SELF-DENYING DEED

If you sit down at set of sun
And count the acts that you have
 done,
And counting, find
One self-denying deed, one word
That eased the heart of him who
 heard—
One glance most kind,
That fell like sunshine where it
 went—
Then you may count that day
 well spent.

Invested huge sums in housing

Life insurance companies invested $410,000,000 in housing in 1954, or 18 percent more than last year, A. Bruce Matthews, president of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association said recently.

Canadians, Mr. Matthews added, put nearly $2,600,000,000 of additional insurance on their lives during the year and, after allowance for death claims and other policy terminations, this brought total life insurance owned by Canadians to some $23,000,000,000. The new insurance total was about the same as last year.



SAFER, TOO — Policeman in Rome, Italy, directs ever-increasing traffic through Rome's ancient streets from one of the new traffic control platforms which are bolted to corners of many buildings. They leave more room for the cars and at the same time provide a measure of safety for officers' shins.

FIRST

VERMILLION, Alta.— Canada's first turbine electric generator powered by natural gas is in operation at the Canadian Utilities Ltd. plant here. "It is because of this inexpensive but very satisfactory fuel that many industries are coming to Alberta," said provincial industries minister Willmore at opening ceremonies.

Not normally considered a noisy bird, the ostrich, on occasion, can emit an ear-aching roar. At a distance it is said to sound much like a lion's roar.

HUNTERS FREE DEER

Four Weyburn hunters risked possible severe injury recently to free a huge buck deer from the points of another it had slain in a battle to the death. The men wrestled the thrashing deer to the ground and then spent an hour trying to free it from its victim.

The average capacity of Canadian railway freight cars rose to 45.961 tons in 1951 from 45.564 in 1950 and 43.905 in 1945.

How many eggs did you eat in 1953? If you're an average Canadian the number was 279, according to government figures.



TINA LESER'S Italian silk two piece dress, the pink bodice scooped low to show "backward" necklace of beads. Skirt and scarf are red with pink dots.

Ill-effects can result from eating quantity bitter spuds

From many parts of Alberta varying degrees of bitterness in this year's potato crop have been reported and requests for information received. Ill effects can result if these bitter potatoes are eaten in quantity, warns Dr. R. J. Hilton, Professor of Horticulture, University of Alberta. Nausea, vomiting, intestinal cramps and diarrhea have been noted in the occasional case this year. Complaints in previous years have been limited to sore throats or to a persistent acrid bitter taste after eating.

When present, the bitter flavor is quite prominent in the raw potato, so the taste test might well be used for its presence before cooking and the unpalatable tubers discarded. Baking potatoes offers no opportunity for the bitter taste element to escape, says Dr. Hilton. When the potatoes are boiled and the tubers peeled thickly, some of the bitterness is removed with the skin aand some leached out in the boiling process.

This bitterness in potatoes is caused by a complex alkaloid compound known as solanine. For the past four years horticulturists at the University of Alberta have been trying to determine why, under certain conditions, this compound should build up in quantity. Solanine, says Dr. Hilton, is a normal part of the potato, and in the small amounts usually present is harmless. Under certain conditions, however, it builds up to such an extent that it becomes toxic and causes the various ills mentioned.

Two things are chiefly responsible, the horticulturists say. The variety of potato is one of them. Conditions at a critical period during harvest and storage is the other. Netted Gems especially are susceptible to this build-up of solanine. In a normal season little trouble occurs, but during the past season it seemed that everything combined to bring out the worst in this popular tuber.

Exposure harmful

Exposure to light and particularly to the infra red rays of light during the harvest and early storage period tends to increase the solanine content rapidly. Stage of maturity of the tubers is important, says Dr. Hilton. Exposure to low temperatures at the stage approaching maturity is another factor.

During the past season the potatoes were not quite mature at harvest. They were also dirty and were left for varying periods to dry before being stored. That meant exposure to light. In many cases they were lightly covered in the field because ordinary storage quarters were still too warm. That meant exposure to low temperatures. It also meant continued exposure to the infra red rays, since a light covering of sacks or straw does not exclude all these rays.

All in all, circumstances combined to make this the worst year on record for bitter potatoes in Alberta. Care will be needed in their consumption but no hesitation need be felt in using them for seed, Dr. Hilton advises. Unless circumstances again combine to produce conditions similar to those experienced during the past season, the bitterness will not carry through to next year's tubers.

Early start for fishermen at sport show

Fishermen who want to get a head start on the spring season will find 600 pounds of brook trout waiting to be caught and taken home at the second annual Canadian Northwest Sports, Travel and Boat Show in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The show, sponsored by the Greater Winnipeg Game and Fish Association, will be held in the Civic Auditorium February 26 to March 5. Theme of the show is conservation.

The enlarged "Fish-Yourself-Tank" is one of many attractions which will make the coming Sportsmen's Show a major event for all who look to the outdoors for sport or relaxation.



NO STARCH—High wind and biting cold are responsible for this petrified assortment of laundry. Socks, slacks and shirt left on a Kansas City, Kan., clothesline were really rough-dried by Old Man Winter.

Foster Parents' Plan supports 83,000 war-orphaned children

MONTREAL.—The work of the Foster Parents' Plan for War Children has now been broadened to include children who are indirect victims of the ravages of war, it was announced at the Montreal office of the plan. A recent amendment to the by-laws provides for "the care, maintenance, education, training, and well being of children orphaned, distressed and otherwise made destitute."

Eighty-three thousand children have been supported by the Foster Parents' Plan since its founding in 1937 during the Spanish Civil War. The very first war children were orphaned refugees of Madrid, who fled the bombed city in panic and chaos. Organized as an emergency measure, the plan was hardly launched with contributions from England and the U.S. when the need for an extension of its work came with World War II. Since then, Korea has been added to the roster of unhappy countries in need of Plan aid.

Plan broadened

Up to now, plan care has been reserved for direct victims of war, children who were orphaned, mutilated, or abandoned, it was explained. In announcing the recent change of policy, Gloria Matthews, Canadian director of the Foster Parents' Plan, said that some countries in Europe, those which have made a conspicuous economic come-back, are now providing pensions for war victims, and in these cases plan help is no longer such a pressing need. However, there are no pensions for children whose misery is an indirect result of war.

Illness resulting from a lifetime of semi-starvation affects thousands of children, Miss Matthews said. Tuberculosis is rampant, and diseases of the bone reported frequently. Thousands upon thousands of stateless children are still living in displaced persons camps. A million and a half of them — none older than 14—are in camps in Western Germany alone.

The recommendation to broaden the area of help has come from plan workers abroad, Miss Matthews said. Particular sore spots are Greece, Italy, and Belgium, and it is hoped that more foster parents can be found in Canada to meet te need. Plan care, she explained, is care on a child-by-child basis. Monthly contributions support a particular child who is assigned to a particular foster parent. Information about the plan is available to Canadians from Miss Matthews, Box 65, Station "B," Montreal.

PEACE PIPE

MISSION CITY, B.C.—A large cherrywood peace pipe has been smoked by village commissioners here at each inauguarl board meeting since 1929. Legend says the pipe will bring luck if it is kept warm throughout the meeting.

Wise Mothers Abandon Their Pre-Baby Work Schedule

BY EDNA MILES

BRINGING a new baby home from the hospital means that your former household schedule goes out the window and that for about six weeks you devote about 18 hours of your working day to the baby.

Cutting corners and thus saving time will mean that you'll have time for much-needed rest. This means you can't have a shining house or elaborate meals. You may have to let dust collect while you wield a can opener.

Women who feel that they can use time when the baby's sleeping for housecleaning are only exhausting themselves. When the baby naps, take time out for a nap, too. You may not be able to show a clean house when your husband comes home, but you'll be a more relaxed, pleasant companion.

Don't feel that you shouldn't put baby pants on a small baby for fear of skin rash. You'll save yourself time and trouble by equipping him with several pairs of new waterproof, machine-washable rayon fabric pants. This means you've one less job to do by hand and that you've also relieved yourself of the task of changing (and washing) the baby's bedclothes three or four times a day.

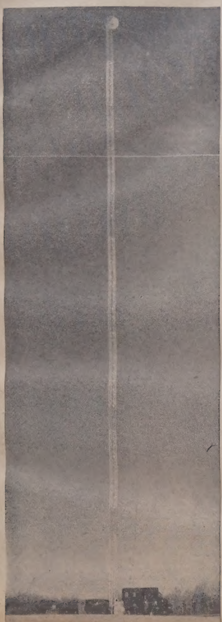
These new baby pants can go into the machine with other laundry and then be hung up to dry. With a half dozen pairs, you can save yourself both time and work.



Right off Baby and into the washing machine. These new waterproof-rayon, machine-washable baby pants save Mother extra work.

World Happenings In Pictures

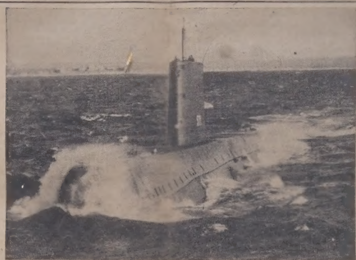
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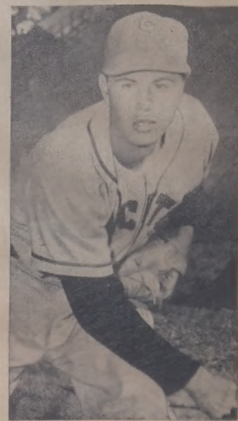
SHOWN ABOVE is the first micro-wave testing tower erected by Saskatchewan Government Telephones, in a plan that will see similar towers erected at various points in Saskatchewan to ascertain most favorable wave reception points. The 200 foot tower above was located on the D. D. Robertson farm, near Moosomin, with the adjustable "dishpan" at 200 feet. First signals were received December 10th, 1954. When tests are completed, Saskatchewan will become the link between Manitoba and Alberta in a micro-wave setup for communications channels.



SNOW-COVERED PIPES on Mount Spokane create the illusion of atomic blasts. The five-foot pipes are T shaped with a hollow cross pipe and point out specific scenic views for tourists.



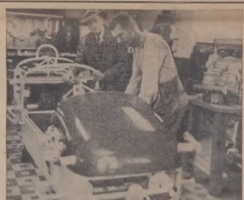
ATOMIC POWER has become a reality following the report that the U.S. Submarine Nautilus was "Under way on nuclear power." The first sea trials of the Nautilus and man's first attempt at using the controlled atom for transportation got under way nearly ten years after the first atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. Above: the surface trial heralds the arrival of atom-powered transportation. The Nautilus is also equipped with steam and diesel engines.



OUTSTANDING ROOKIE—Robert Thorpe, 19, who reports to Chicago Cubs this spring, has the phenomenal record in the California League of having completed 32 of 33 games, with 197 strikeouts. His earned average is 2.28.



"UNDER"NOURISHED—Nourished under water, that is. Pauline Ady and Barry Blair, framed by a port of their diving tank at an exhibition in London, England, demonstrate that you can have a snack while enjoying the growing sport of skin-diving. Bananas are a made-to-order food for underwater lunch; liquids may be carried in plastic, compressible containers and squirted into the mouth. Spectator is Carol Parr.



SURE SIGN OF SPRING—It's May in January in Indianapolis, Speedway 500-mile Memorial Day Race is being made ready for the track. Owner Roger Wolcott, left, watches as mechanic Herb Porter prepares to install the 550-h.p. engine on bench at right in anticipation of the May 30th classic of motordom.



SWING TO SPRING—At least for a moment or two, and forget dreary winter days while you swing on the beach at Miami Beach, Fla., with Mary Lou Lynn.



A FIREPLACE MURAL gives testimony to the elegance of this old 19th century mansion, now reduced to rubble by wreckers. The former Elizabeth, N.J., showplace, built in 1870, was reduced to an 'eyesore' by vandals, city officials said.



A BRITISH NAVY HELICOPTER demonstrates a scoop net for rescuing persons too weak or too seriously wounded to struggle into a harness. The helicopter 'fishes' at a walking pace by slipping the net beneath the survivor and then lifting him to safety. It was invented by Lt. Commander John Sproule at Ford, Sussex.



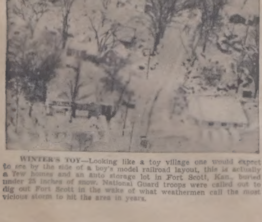
FIELD TEST—

Soldiers, above, put fighting garb to rugged tests under field conditions on the slopes of Mount Washington, N.H., one of the coldest, most wintry spots in continental United States. Results will help Quartermaster Corps outfit Uncle Sam's forces to live in comfort and fight efficiently under Arctic conditions. Below, in a field test of a different nature, Singapore's Fourth Police Field Force demonstrates riot-breaking tactics during a review for visiting British officials.

—TEST FIELD



EMPTY POCKETS—The solution to the problem of how to keep that well-pressed look is in the brief case. John Barbieri, Buffalo, N.Y., tailor, says that a brief case tailored to match the suit could well take the load usually carried in the average businessman's 10-16 (count 'em) pockets.



WINTER'S TOY—Looking like a toy village one would expect to see by the side of a boy's model railroad layout, this is actually a few homes and an auto storage lot in Fort Scott, Kan., buried under 25 inches of snow. National Guard troops were called out to dig out Fort Scott in the wake of what weathermen call the most vicious storm to hit the area in years.

Rice supplies the major food requirements for more than one-half of the world's population.

Then if experience would only given the lesson first and the test later . . . .

When the flying squirrel extends its arms forward and out its hind legs backward for gliding, its body takes on almost a square form.

A date palm will bear fruit for about 200 years. 3127



Many communities organizing Jubilee Year birthday parties

Golden Jubilee committees are hard at work in all parts of the province preparing programs in honor of Saskatchewan's fiftieth birthday. With celebrations already started in some communities, the "birthday parties" in most districts will gradually build up to a climax this summer and fall.

Over 40 towns and villages have organized their committees in the last few weeks, according to E. W. McKenzie, director of community activities for the Jubilee. These organized communities extend from Lloydminster to Eastend on the western side of Saskatchewan, and from Preeceville to Arcola on the eastern side.

Included in the list are Abernethy, Bethune, Blaine Lake, Humboldt, Imperial, Battleford, Biggar, Canora, Kamsack, Lanigan, Kerrobert, Mankota, Langham, Maidstone, Leroy, Melville, Meyronne, Nipawin, Shellbrook, Unity, Sturgis, St. Walburg, Wilkie, Viscount, Vanscoy and Wadena.

Neilburg district, in northwest Saskatchewan south of Lloydminster, has organized a Neilburg Old Home Week Association, headed by Overseer L. E. Gibbons, and has sent out an invitation to all former residents to join in the celebrations during the first week in July.

The town and district of Davidson already has started its Jubilee observance by holding the first of its monthly Pioneer Get-Togethers with over 200 present. The newly-formed Davidson Jubilee band was featured on the program.

In preparation for its week-long Jubilee reunion in July and to complete plans for the writing of a local history Weyburn had a large gathering of oldtimers on January 18. Merchants and local and district organizations will enter floats in the Jubilee parade to be held during the Fair on July 1 and 2.

Mr. McKenzie cites the Neilburg program as a good example of how a community can be organized for Jubilee Year. Neilburg district will have a week of celebrations, including a Sunday picnic at the lake with religious services. Oldtimers are helping to stage a Pageant of Progress, showing the development since 1905 when the district was first opened up. The Memorial Rink will be dedicated, and there will be an exhibit of old pictures and old manuscripts in the Community Hall. A history of Neilburg and district is being written.

Adjoining school districts such as Wycollar and East Manitou are helping to stage what the local committee describes as "the biggest event ever held in the district."

Many more communities have their Jubilee committees, but have not sent in details to the Jubilee office in Regina, said Mr. McKenzie. He is receiving the names of new committees every day.

WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

WE SHOULD HEED FACT OF ALL-SEEING EYE

Nothing stands out more strongly from the Hebrew Scriptures of the Old Testament than the fact of God's all-seeing Eye.

The Eye is symbolic of the presence and judgments of God as He observes the action of men and discerns between right and wrong.

The Psalmist expressed it in terse and memorable words: "Whither shall I go from Thy spirit? Or whither shall I flee from Thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, Thou art there; if I make my bed in hell; behold, Thou are there. The darkness and the light are both alike to Thee."

The consciousness of that presence filled, and should fill today, thoughtful men with awe. That inexorable Eye upon them quickened a sense of fear. "The fear of the Lord," one wrote, "is the beginning of wisdom." There is much in the old Testament concerning the fear of God.

Thus, they prayed, "Search me, O God, and know my heart; try me and know my thoughts: and see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting."

It takes courage, as well as knowledge and faith, to make a prayer like that. But the judgments of God have a meaning and significance beyond individual character and conduct. A world without judgment would be a world without moral sanctions.

To whatever heights man may aspire, he can have no higher aspiration than to reach that spiritual peak upon which he may stand and say:

"Judge me, O God."

Kitchen Meditations
By JANE DALE

TAMARACK POSTS

They are just a pile of fence posts
On sale for farmers and such.
Because they are sturdy tamarack
They bring in twice as much.

In fancy I see those fence posts
As trees standing straight and trim
With a few branches near the top
Making the forest dim.
Perhaps on the side of a mountain
They marched in columns there
Competing with the fir trees
Scattered everywhere.

They'll stand straight and true as fence posts
And resist inroads of decay
But I think of them in a forest
As they stood in stark array.

HOME OWNERS

Of Edmonton's 38,070 home, 29,883 are occupied by their owners. The percentage of home ownership, 78.8, is said second highest in Canada compared to 83 percent at London, Ont.

Weekly Tip

WOOL SUIT

A knitted wool suit is doomed if it gets even the smallest mothhole, for its practically impossible to mend. For this reason, the minute it gets a spot, especially food, get it cleaned. Nothing attracts the wool-munchers faster than a food spot in wool.

On The Side: - By - E. V. Durling

How old was your mother at the time of your birth? The records reveal that the youngest mothers produce the longest-lived children. So, if your mother was 21 or younger when you were born, your chances of living to a ripe old age are good.

What comes naturally

Note it said that 97 percent of the arguments between man and wife are started by the wife. That strikes me as an exaggeration. I believe only about 90 percent of family arguments are started by the wife. However, don't blame the females too much for that. Nature is responsible. A male dog never starts a fight with a female. It is the female who is the aggressor. Same is true of lions, tigers and nearly all other animals. So, when a wife assumes an aggressive, argumentative, quarrelsome attitude, she is just doing what comes naturally.

Significance of a trim ankle

Has your wife a trim ankle? If so, that's good for more reasons than one. Experts on the subject say a trim ankle is a sign of a healthy heart.

But everything is higher now

How many miles per gallon of gasoline are you getting with your elegant motor car? At least 20, I hope. In 1895, just about 60 years ago, a Duryea automobile was offered for sale for $1,000. The advertisement further said, "The Duryea uses ordinary stove gasoline and costs less than one-half a cent a mile to run."

A compliment for Parisiennes

Andre Maurois, that tireless, conscientious and enthusiastic student of the characteristics of the female sex, has written a book about the women of Paris. In it Monsieur Maurois says, "The woman of Paris, feminine though she is, can reason like a man. She has a clearness of mind, decision, an astonishing aptitude for administration and the art of making herself respected. On all serious occasions, the men of Paris, from the member of the government to the cafe [illegible] say, 'I shall have to consult my wife.'"

Ideal secretary is married

"What is your conception of an ideal secretary?" asks a young woman of Manhattan. I believe the ideal secretary should be a sympathetic, considerate, cheerful, intelligent girl with a low voice and a well-developed sense of humor, who has been happily married for at least five years. Happily married women make the best secretaries.

After that, you smell 'em

Take a pair of fried eggs, sunny side up. Do you know how to tell if the eggs are fresh? An expert on the subject says if the yolk stands up very high it is a fresh egg. If it is only slightly high, it is about two weeks old. If the yolk is flat, it is an old egg.

Spinsters rare in Korea

In no other country in the world are spinsters so rare as in Korea. An old maid is really hard to find there. There are 104 men to every 100 women in Korea. Ninety-nine percent of Korean girls become wives. As mothers, they average seven children each.

Better understanding of men

When there is only one girl in a family and a lot of boys, the girl is usually successful. Either she marries well or achieves fame and fortune in a career. It may be that a girl with a lot of brothers has a better opportunity to get a useful understanding of men than other women. Lily Langtry, the Jersey Lily, was an only daughter. She had six brothers. At 16, Lily married a wealthy Irishman named Edward Langtry. Also, as you know, she achieved much fame and fortune as an actress.

3127



MERRY-GO-ROUND—Fast try for the ball by nearly all concerned produced this merry-go-mixup of the Dayton Flyers (dark uniforms) and UCLA during a recent court struggle in Madison Square Garden, New York City. UCLA caught the brass ring; won Ind., where the first car to be entered in the Indianapolis Motor 104-92.

Sask. war on timber wolf continues for fourth winter

PRINCE ALBERT. — Saskatchewan once again has declared war on the timber wolf, making this the fourth winter in a row that control measures have been taken to effect a more natural balance between these destructive predators and northern big game, especially caribou.

A provincial game branch crew, travelling by plane, has just finished setting out a network of 51 poison bait stations in northern Saskatchewan. Administrative districts of the natural resources department are busy setting out at least that many more.

Harold Read, game branch supervisor, said the balance-of-nature which once existed between timber wolf and caribou (and other big game as well) had been upset by the North's rapidly growing population.

He said timber wolves continue to take their annual toll of caribou, and that man was now making progressively greater inroads into the once-great herds. As a result, herds are dwindling. Thinning down of the timber wolves population would help tip the scale back in favor of the caribou.

Starting to win

Northern Canada's barrenland caribou population has dropped from about 1,750,000 in 1900 to an estimated 670,000 animals today. However, game branch control measures carried out during the past four winters have accounted for close to 3,000 adult and unborn timber wolves. According to Mr. Read, the point has been reached where "we're starting to win".

This winter, the game branch is using 1080 poison instead of strychnine for its northern caribou-range bait stations. Mr. Read said the poison, used so successfully in eliminating the coyote menace in southern Saskatchewan, was being tried out on a large scale for the first time on timber wolves.

"It's an experiment we feel quite sure will be a success," he said.

Use of 1080 will do away with the need for "mopping-up" bait stations this spring, cutting the overall costs of this year's program in half, compared to previous years. Since there is no secondary poisoning from 1080, the baits will cause no damage after spring break-up, as the poison is highly soluble in water, losing its potency. All bait stations are located on lakes.

In past years, game branch personnel have had to make two trips around the North each winter, setting out the bait stations in early winter, and destroying them just prior to spring break-up. Annual costs of the anti-wolf control program have averaged about $5,000.

Mr. Read said there was now a move afoot to have a uniform, joint predator control program right across the North. Such a move had been discussed and agreed to in principle at a meeting of game officials from the western provinces, the Yukon, North West Territories and Alaska, in Calgary last summer.

Record year for passenger steamships

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines operating regular passenger services between Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States and Canada and European ports carried a total of approximately 939,000 passengers during 1954, Joseph Mayper, chairman, Trans-Atlantic Passenger Conference, has announced.

The number of persons who crossed the Atlantic by ship was 62 percent of the total number of travellers on that route.

The 1954 total was 45,000 passengers in excess of the 1953 total (an increase of more than 5 percent) and was the largest total recorded for the member steamship lines for any postwar year. The 1954 eastbound total was 402,000 passengers and the westbound total 537,000.

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. Manufacturing now employs as many Canadians as are employed in agriculture, mining and construction combined. 3. Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana Idaho, Washington. 1. Victoria, B.C.; Regina, Sask.; Toronto, Ont.; Fredericton, N.B. 4. $90 million a week. 2. About 26,000 miles of paved highway, 43,000 miles of single track railway lines.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

DECODED INTELLIGRAM

1—Nicaragua. 2—YWCA. 3—Germany. 4—Few. 5—San Francisco. 6—Is not. 7—Purification. 8—Amethyst. 9—Violet. 10—28.

Oat hay deficient as feed

In many districts large quantities of oat hay will be fed to pregnant ewes this winter, and from Dr. J. E. Bowstead, Associate Professor of Alberta, comes a timely word of advice. Unless suitable supplements are fed, he says, poor lamb crops may result.

Early experiments at the Univeristy of Alberta showed that oat hay is deficient in iodine. In some years as high as 80 percent of the lamb crop was affected. The birth of goitred, soft, flabby, weak and dead lambs was common and many born alive failed to reach market.

Oat hay is also deficient in calcium. The addition of calcium to the ration increased the birth weight of lambs.

Oat hay is relatively low in cobalt. By adding cobalt to the ration the pregnant ewes may have better appetites and produce thriftier lambs.

These deficiencies can be overcome by feeding a mixture of equal parts "blue salt" and bone meal or limestone, Dr. Bowstead advises. The blue salt is available in most stores where feed is sold. It contains both iodine and cobalt. Commercial mineral mixtures containing these elements are also suitable.

Dr. Bowstead also warns that a large proportion of the oat hay this winter will be immature and as a consequence will be low in energy value. From ¼ to ¾ pounds of grain may have to be fed daily per head to maintain the ewes in a reasonable condition of flesh. Such supplementary grain feeding, however, will not decrease the need for the minerals that are so necessary for re-production.

New record

Attendance at the National Parks of Canada in 1954 rose to 3,089,872 for a seven-month period ending October 31, a new record. During the period the scenic parks had 2,803,551 visitors and the National historic parks had 286,321 visitors. Individual parks recording the largest numbers of visitors were Banff (551,944), Point Pelee (518,175) and Riding Mountain (460,685).

PARTS PAY DEALERS

Canadian implement dealers earned $11,000,000, or 26 percent on parts volume of $43,000,000 in 1953. New machine sales netted $54,000,000 or 18 percent on a more than $292,000,000 volume.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

Drills for all round hockey skill

Many coaches write to us asking for advice on how to solve the lack of time problem as far as practice methods are concerned. Because of weather changes in many parts of the country—which result in crowded and inadequate facilities, city or town league teams have very little time to practice. Most teams are lucky to have one regular practice per week. Thus, it is difficult to work out a system of practice that will really pay-off. The problem is to figure out a way to decide just how the practice time can be used to bring the best possible results. We have found a drill called "Five On Two" is probably the best all round drill that will do an excellent job developing hockey skills and condition for every member of the team from the goal keeper out.

In this drill you play five men—two defence men and three forwards against two outside players—plus a goal keeper. The puck is faced off inside the blue line zone and then the five offensive players try to pass the puck around until it is in a good scoring position at which time they try to score. The two opposing or defensive players try to get possession of the puck long enough to try to shoot it out and down the ice. The two defence players work as follows; one player keeps in front of the net trying to guard off any attempt to score from this ideal position while his partner acts as a chaser tearing all over the ice trying to force the offensive players into a mistake or a wild pass. The five offensive players concentrate on trying to take full advantage of their edge in manpower and pass the puck around until they build up a really good scoring chance. The moment the puck is in a good scoring position it is shot at the net.

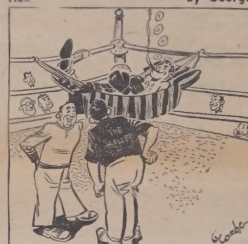
The players work in this way for two or three minutes and then the players are changed with two other players taking up the defensive position and those who are working on the defensive side become a part of the offensive group. This drill can be conducted at both ends of the ice if you have two goal keepers. Constant reminders will have to be made to force the players to work harder and the whistle should be blown every time a mistake is made so that all the players will be learning the proper moves as they go along. This drill kills about six birds with one stone and because the action is so fast is a good conditioner. To be properly effective it must be well organized and conducted at a very fast pace with everyone really giving out with top effort.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. Name the capital cities of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, New Brunswick.
2. How many miles of paved highways has Canada? How many miles of railway track?
3. Name the five American states that touch the international boundary from Lake Superior to the Pacific.
4. Is the average weekly spending of the federal government $30 million a week, $60 million a week, $90 million a week?
5. Which of the following industries employs the greatest number of Canadians: agriculture, mining, manufacturing, construction?

(Answers in another column)

Tick' —By George

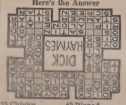


"I admire the champ! He's always so relaxed!"

:: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

Singing Star

Here's the Answer



HORIZONTAL
1,5 Depicted singer
11 Hang in folds
12 Interstices
14 Even (contr.)
15 Abstract beings
17 Pewter coin of Thailand
18 Symbol for manganese
19 Requires
20 Ancestor of Pharaohs
21 Frosts
24 Snare
26 Pronoun
27 Mature
28 Sudanic language
29 Part of "be"
30 Chinese unit of weight
31 Accomplish
32 Above
34 Italian city
37 Mediterranean grass
38 Transaction
39 Bone
40 Silken fabric
45 Highway (ab.)
46 Tear
48 Solitary
49 Goddess of infatuation
50 Stutter
52 Oriental guitar
54,55 He is a — —

VERTICAL
1 Soak
2 John (Gaelic)
3 Candlepower (ab.)
4 Sharp
5 Defeat
6 Dry
7 Affirmative votes
8 Volume
9 Note in Guido's scale
10 Persian governor
11 Resign
13 Soviet storehouse
16 Compass point
22 Birds of prey
23 Steps
24 Bartered
25 Chinky
32 Smells
33 Pays a call
35 Incrustation on the teeth
36 Older
40 Identical
41 On the sheltered side
42 Ripped
43 Within
44 Promontory
47 Moccasin
49 Indonesian of Mindanao
51 Written form of Mister
53 That thing



Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word:

1. Costa Rica recently charged (Nicaragua) (Panama) with invasion intentions.
2. This year, the (YMCA) (YWCA) marks its 100th anniversary.
3. Communists recently released two Americans in (Germany) (China).
4. (Most) (few) jet planes are able to taxi in reverse.
5. The mint at (Denver) (San Francisco) will soon cease operations.
6. Pope Pius XII (is) (is not) expected to resume the rigorous schedule he followed prior to his illness.
7. February is named for the ancient Roman period of (purification) (revelry).
8. February's birthstone is the (amethyst) (garnet).
9. Its flower is the (snowdrop) (violet).
10. February will have (28) (29) days this year.

Count 10 for each correct choice. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80, superior, and 90-100, very superior.

Answers to be found in another column on this page.

BOZO By FOXO REARDON



VIRGIL By Len Kleis



Poor hay used as feed could contribute to death losses

1954's poor hay could contribute to death losses in young calves and old cows, poor breeding efficiency, slow gains in fattening stock, retained afterbirth, blindness in calves and fractured hips.

That was the warning of Dr. Dr. J. M. Bell, University of Saskatchewan animal husbandry head at the university's Farm and Home Week in Saskatoon.

However, Dr. Bell said, there is every reason to believe that "much can be salvaged from our hay crop, poor as it is," barring special poison problems that sometimes show up in sweet clover and flax straw.

The only important feed value of extremely weathered hay, low-quality oat or barley straw and rusted wheat hay is energy, he said. Tastiness is low and protein, vitamins, minerals and also the energy are limited. However, it still is possible to keep cattle satisfactorily without serious weight losses if proper supplements are fed.

Supplements help

Feeding of 2½ to three pounds of beef cattle protein supplement, linseed oil meal or rapeseed oil meal per day will supply the needed protein but the animals may still lose weight unless their appetite for hay or straw can be increased.

Grain at eight to 10 pounds per head daily also would meet protein needs but would waste energy.

A better method to meet most of the needs would be to mix one-third commercial 32 percent protein supplement with two-thirds ground grain and feed about five pounds per head daily with all the roughage the cattle will eat.

"Commercial protein-mineral-vitamin supplements are to be recommended and better value will be obtained in many cases by chopping the roughage but cost still must be considered," Dr. Bell said.

With grain at two cents a pound you can afford to pay up to about $6.75 per hundredweight for beef cattle supplement and up to $8.50 when grain is at 2½ cents a pound, he stated.

"Thus, when supplements can be landed on the farm below these relative costs it is advisable to feed the one-to-two mixture of supplement and grain and either sell any extra grain or hold it for more efficient and profitable feeding later," Dr. Bell said. "The same relationships will hold true if it is also necessary to buy grain to balance the rations," he continued.

Normal growth

The speaker emphasized the recommendations apply to normal growth in young stock and wintering of cows without weight loss. If it is impossible to follow them then weight losses must be expected.

Weight losses to a reasonable degree are not necessarily serious. However, if they go with pronounced nutritional deficiencies of minerals, vitamins or protein the financial loss could be far more than the cost of supplements, he concluded.



MRS. JAY HORMEL, widowed mother of George Hormel II, 26, piano playing heir to the Hormel meat packing millions, tearfully embraces her son after he was acquitted on a marijuana possession charge in a Hollywood court.

Canadian statistics report

(A Weekly Review)

The people — Canada's population reached an estimated 15,410,000 at the start of December last year, an increase of 405,000 or 2.7 percent since December 1, 1953. In the previous 12 months the gain amounted to 381,000 or 2.6 percent.

Labor—The usual decrease in employment took place during December; but at a much lower rate than a year earlier. In the week ending December 11 there were 5,167,000 Canadians employed, 36,000 fewer than in November but 51,000 more than in December 1953. Between October 1 and November 1 hourly earnings in manufacturing rose to 140.4 cents versus 139.7 cents and weekly wages to $57.84 versus $57.70, while the work week averaged 41.2 hours versus 41.3.

Manufacturing: Inventories were valued at $3,418,400,000 in October and $176,900,000 less than in November 1953. Shipments showed the first increase in 1954 in November, the value rising 1 percent over both October and a year earlier.

Food—More creamery butter, cheddar cheese, concentrated milk products and margarine were produced last year than in 1953, but outputs of process cheese, ice cream and soft drinks were down. Licensed canners last year packed more than twice as many containers of blueberries as in 1953. Stocks of creamery butter, cheese, skim milk powder, ice cream and eggs were larger at the start of this year than on January 1, 1954, but holdings of poultry, evaporated whole milk, frozen cream, vegetables and cold storage meat were smaller. Frozen fish stocks were unchanged.

Agriculture—A preliminary estimate places last year's cash income of Canadian farmers from the sale of farm products and from participation payments on previous years' Prairie grain crops at $2,405,800,000, about 12 percent less than in 1953 and 15 percent under the 1952 peak. Returns were higher from livestock, poultry, meat and dairy products, but sharply lower from wheat, coarse grains and eggs. There were 5,425,000 hogs on farms at the start of December, 15 percent more than a year earlier.

Merchandising—Sales of department stores across Canada averaged 7.9 percent higher in December than in the same month of 1953. In the week ending January 8 sales were up 4.3 percent over last year. Sales of wholesalers in 9 lines of trade averaged 6.9 percent higher in November than in the same month of 1953.

Earliest mineral industry in the Manitoba area was extraction of salt from Brine Springs at Lake Winnipeg. 3127

Manitoba voting system change is recommended

The eight-man Legislative committee which has been studying Manitoba's redistribution problem since June of last year wound up its meetings with a draft of recommendations involving many changes in the province's electoral system.

The committee's recommendations will be submitted as a report to the coming session of the Legislature for approval. Chairman of the committee was M. N. Hryhorczuk, Liberal Member for Ethelbert with other members of the committee including four Liberals, two Conservatives and one CCF member.

The committee suggested:

—A return to the simple ballot (in which the voter marks X) all over the province, and an end to proportional representation.

—A seven-to-four rural-urban ratio.

—Single member ridings in Greater Winnipeg instead of the present system of large city constituencies with several members.

—The three-man independent commission on redistribution to be made up of the president of the University of Manitoba, the Chief Justice of Manitoba and the province's chief electoral officer.

—Number of seats in the House to be fixed at 57.

—First redistribution under the new system to be made in 1957, based on the federal census of 1956.

PREMATURE BABY

Canada has a comparatively high mortality among premature babies. One of the most effective ways of preventing premature birth is to ensure that the mother has medical care during pregnancy. She may receive this care from her own doctor or at the prenatal clinics that are established in many Canadian communities to provide free care and advice for the expectant mother.

Helpful Hints

Dry damp flour by shifting it several times in front of the open door of a hot oven. The flour should be cooled before using it or returning it to the container.

* * * *

Rub a freshly sliced onion over the tinware and then rub vigorously with a dry clean cloth, to give it a high polish.

* * * *

To buy a good broom choose one with green-colored straws, but avoid the dark reddish straws, and be sure the brush is firm on the handle. Never let it stand on its bristles and give it a bath in soapsuds occasionally.

* * * *

After using an electric iron it should be carefully covered to protect it from dampness, and the cord should be disconnected at all times that the iron is not in use.

Know what to do when fire breaks out

A leading cause of the more than 500 deaths by fire which occur in Canada annually is ignorance of what to do when fire breaks out, according to the All Canada Insurance Federation.

Officials of the Federation, which represents more than 200 fire, automobile and casualty insurance companies, said some form of detection and alarm is of the utmost importance if fire breaks out. They recommend the following measures:—

(1) Know the location of your nearest fire alarm box, and how to operate it.

(2) Keep the telephone number of the fire department near the telephone at all times.

(3) Know how to use a fire extinguisher—and keep at least one in the house at all times.

(4) Never delay in turning in a fire alarm; it is the first few minutes that count most.

(5) All windows and doors, except those used for escape, should be closed at first sign of fire.

(6) If smoke is smelled, even though no fire is seen, report to fire department immediately.

(7) In cold weather, don't stop to dress children before getting them out of the house; wrap them quickly in a blanket if necessary.

(8) Make sure there is at least one exit in case of fire that is not bolted or barred by boxes or furniture.

(9) Leave baby sitters with complete instructions on what to do if fire breaks out.

Four-way well provides water, gas, light, heat

LA GLACE, Alta. — Narve Kongsjorden has a well at his bachelor's cabin near this community, 270 miles northwest of Edmonton, that yields both gas and water.

About a year ago nearby communities heard they might get natural gas as a utility. Narve quietly went to work and utilized his own gas-water well. He now has gas for cooking, lighting, heating and a well-heated garage.

The veteran homesteader, who has farmed in the district since 1928, said in an interview that he saw the possibilities of the test hole drilled four years ago. The 450-foot well brought gas and water bubbling to the surface 30 feet from his cabin door.

He set up an oil drum on a concrete slab near the well and piped the water and gas into the side of the drum. The water settled to the bottom where it was drawn off.

It was then an easy matter to pipe the gas to his cabin. Narve now has a gas-fed stove, gas-lit lamps and plenty of gas to heat the cabin. In fact, he has to bleed off excess gas. He also built a garage over the well. It protects the gas source and the gas heats the garage as well.

Health information before the event

The expectant mother who lives in out-of-the-way rural areas may obtain much good health information upon request to her local or provincial health department. In most cities and communities in Canada, there are prenatal clinics which mothers-to-be may attend where they may have medical check-ups and gain valuable advice on diet, exercise and general health care.

Smile Of The Week

"My wife has a queer way of getting even with the telephone people," Brown confided to a friend. "She uses our car to knock down their poles."

Wireless was first used on a train in 1913.



SAM CASHES IN—Two lovelies give Sam Snead an extra reward after his victory in the McNaughton Pro-Amateur golf tourney. Snead picked up $1,000 for day's work.

Alberta making province-wide study objectionable literature

The advisory board on objectionable publications, appointed recently by the attorney-general's department, recently completed a four-day study of objectionable comic books and similar publications and adjourned until March when meetings will be resumed at Calgary.

During the recent Edmonton meeting, board members studied the various codes affecting the publication and distribution of comic books and now are adapting features of these codes to suit Alberta requirements. The board's initial draft will be used for the guidance of the committee in establishing a set of standards which will be acceptable to the people of Alberta.

The board also discussed comic book problems with representatives of distributors and invited their co-operation. A number of comic books, some supplied voluntarily by an Alberta news-stand distributor and others purchased from news-stands in various parts of Alberta, were studied by the board and many were found to be "objectionable" under the codes established by the comic book industry.

Concerned with guidance

In a statement issued following the meeting, the board stressed that it was concerned not with censorship but with guidance and selection within the frame-work of existing legislation."

"The world-wide outcry against certain types of news-stand publications certainly warrants public action to protect children and youth by regulation," the board stated. "This is our sole concern. The regulation of objectionable material is not new. Such regulation would merely follow the well-established tradition of society moving to protect its young and impressionable members against the evils that spring up in society."

The advisory board noted that "adherence at both ends of the publishing scale is necessary for success." Both publishers of news-stand literature and the homes of the children influenced by this literature must be included in the approach to the problem. The board urged that parents and adults realize that "facilities for better reading" provide the antidote to "unhealthy juvenile reading matter." It encouraged parents to make full use of Alberta libraries as the first step to eliminate objectionable publications.

Standard Bridge

by M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: South

Game all.

N
♠ [illegible]
♥ [illegible]
♦ Q 8 [illegible]
♣ 3

W
♠ Q 6
♥ K 10 3
♦ K 10 9
♣ K 10 8 5 4

E
♠ K 9 4
♥ A 9 7
♦ J 8 5 3
♣ A J 6

S
♠ A J 10
♥ Q J 8
♦ A 7 4
♣ Q 9 7 1

One rubber sufficed to convince North and South that the weak No-Trump "throughout" was not their cup of tea. In spite of two previous mishaps, South opened One No-Trump; West passed, North passed, and East doubled. After a penalty pass by West and a resigned pass by North, a further 800 points above the line were conceded.

The weak No-Trump should in fact have scored a signal success. North could see that the opposition held by far the heavier guns (at least 24 points), and the best chance of spiking them was a first-time bid of Two Spades. As the cards lay, he would be almost sure to buy the contract and might even make it. A One Club opening is equally exposed to a penalty and helps East-West to reach an easy game in No-Trumps.

When a boy's voice breaks, the change of pitch is about one octave, up or down.

Exterminate every rat

Two hundred and ninety years ago, thousands of the citizens of old London died from the Black Death or bubonic plague. It is probable that the disease was taken into England by rats from ships which had sailed from countries where the plague was raging.

Every rat should be exterminated, not only because of the disease they may spread but also because of the millions of dollars worth of food and merchandise they destroy every year in Canada. The drug warfarin has been found an effective exterminator to date.

Dior influence noted in spring fashions



The Dior influence is reflected in the willowy, unbroken basque-torso look with plenty of skirt fullness, which predominates in New York spring collections. The bateau neckline and slender sleeves, notable in frock, left, are other new trends. The strapless bodice, right, is disappearing and in its place is a new trend towards higher necklines. Lace and linen collars that swing wide on the shoulders add balance to the long-torso silhouette. —Central Press Canadian.

Montreal, Toronto, Detroit players on 1st half all-stars

Three players from Montreal, two from Toronto and one from Detroit comprise the National Hockey League all-star team at the half-way mark of the 1954-55 season. In balloting carried out by hockey writers, broadcasters and telecasters in the six N.H.L. cities the following players were named to the first all-star team: Goal, Harry Lumley, Toronto; defense, Doug Harvey, Canadiens; Red Kelly, Detroit; center, Jean Beliveau, Canadiens; right wing, Bernie Geoffrion, Canadiens; and left wing, Sid Smith, Toronto.

Points are awarded on the basis of five points for a first choice, three for a second and one for a third. Each city has three first choices, three second choices and three third-place choices. The total point value of each city is 27.

A player gaining 18 first-place votes (three from each of the six N.H.L. cities) would poll 90 points. Doug Harvey came closest to a perfect score. The standout Montreal defenseman polled 89 points. Toronto's Harry Lumley was 10 points shy of being a unanimous choice for goal on the first team. Lumley polled 80 points.

Following is a list of the players named to the First and Second All-Star Teams and the number of points compiled by each:

First Team — Harry Lumley, Toronto (80); Doug Harvey, Canadiens (89); Red Kelly, Detroit (71); Jean Beliveau, Canadiens (65); Bernie Geoffrion, Canadiens (68); Sid Smith, Toronto (71).

Second Team—Terry Sawchuk, Detroit (58); Bob Goldham, Detroit (29); Hugh Bolton, Toronto (21); Ken Mosdell, Canadiens (45); Maurice Richard, Canadiens (65); Danny Lewicki, Rangers (39).

Vote again

National Hockey League selectors will again go to the polls at the end of the regular championship schedule and the final official team will be announced immediately following the Stanley Cup playoffs. The second-half voting (games from January 1, 1955 to March 20 inclusive) is worth the same number of points. Players with the greatest number of points when the two half-season totals are added together will earn places on the final Official N.H.L. All-Star Team.

Only three of last season's all-star team are located on this year's first-half edition. They are Harry Lumley, Doug Harvey and Red Kelly. The attacking unit is composed of all newcomers, although Sid Smith made left wing on the second team in 1950-51 and 1951-52. It is the first appearance on any all-star aggregation for Beliveau and Geoffrion.

Two missing

Two prominent names missing from the all-stars at the half-way mark are Ted Lindsay and Gordie Howe. The ace Detroit wingers have been named to the left and right wing berths for the last five and four years respectively.

There are three new faces to all-star recognition on the second squad. Bob Goldham of Detroit, Hugh Bolton of Toronto and Danny Lewicki of New York are making their debut on all-star sextets. Mosdell held down the center berth on the first team last Spring, while Sawchuk and Richard are old hands on all-star teams.

Richard has been a member of either the first or second all-star teams for the last 11 years. Sawchuk has been the goalkeeper for either the first or second team for the last four years.

Average age of the players on the first team is 26.7 years. Harvey is the oldest member at 30, while Beliveau and Geoffrion are the youngest at 23. Kelly is 27, Lumley 28 and Smith 29.

Registered seed plan broadened by Wheat Pool

The Canadian Wheat Board has again put into effect the policy started in 1954, under which farmers were permitted to haul commercial grain over the quota and to apply the proceeds towards the purchase of Registered or Certified seed.

This year, however, the policy is to be broadened, the quantity of grain that can be delivered over the quota having been increased to 400 bushels and the quantity of Registered or Certified seed that may be purchased, to 150 bushels.

The maintenance of quality is Canada's chief factor in selling her grain abroad. But the farmer stands to gain, too, since the use of Registered or Certified seed means higher yields and better grades; thus the small sum expended on a few bushels of Registered or Certified seed, each year is a sound investment.

Don't destroy individuality

Twins in the family are no novelty but it can be a very great mistake to destroy the children's individuality by duplicating their lives. It is charming to see two very small children dressed alike but as soon as the youngsters are old enough to form their own tastes, they should be allowed to express their likes and dislikes.

Just because they were born at the same time does not mean that they are one person. They should be allowed to be separate individuals. They should, however, be given equal attention and affection by their parents so that both children grow up secure in the knowledge that each has love and security.



TOMMY ZIELINSKI, of West Springfield, Mass., holds an egg shaped like a miniature bowling pin. The egg contained a small yolk and normal amount of albumen.

Estevan students writing home town history

ESTEVAN. — Grade 8 students in public school here are writing their own history book.

It's the 50-year story of this southeastern Saskatchewan town and the project is to commemorate the province's 50th anniversary this year.

Work on the book will be done both in and out of school. The students will bind the volume themselves and place it in the library of a new school now under construction in the town.

Replies are trickling in to the 55 letters sent by the students to original settlers, business places, the council, churches and other schools asking information and pictures of early Estevan.

Mrs. Morley Edwardson, whose mother was an early settler here, drew a map of the town as it was years ago. Oldtimer Tom Waldron contributed an article about Estevan during the two world wars. Mayor Harry Nicholson offered an historical article.

33 Years work soil typing and two-thirds still to do

EDMONTON.—Work has been under way for 33 years but less than one third of Alberta's land has been classified as to type of soil.

Since the University of Alberta's faculty soils department started the first systematic soil survey in 1920, more than 40,000,000 acres have been covered.

But 90,000,000 acres remain to be classified and the massive job of cataloguing all Alberta soil areas still is far from completion.

A soil survey is essentially practical research carried out both in the field and the laboratory. It entails the classification of soils into recognizable types; the mapping of areas as to type of soil; determination of the chemical and physical characteristics of the soil; and finally the interpretation of this information into practical land use data.

Opened big areas

Soil surveys have opened up the vast Peace River area northwest of Edmonton to homesteading and have prepared the way for the great irrigation projects of southern Alberta.

In addition they have helped the provincial municipal affairs department in devising a uniform method of assessing rural lands, have provided the international joint commission with information important to the international distribution of waters and during the war helped considerably in problem of runway stabilization at 15 Commonwealth air training scheme fields in Alberta.

The first project after the work started in 1920 was to delineate the soil zones. The dry, brown-soil areas of the south, the black soils of central Alberta and the grey wooded soils of the north and west were defined.

In 1945 a uniform system of soil classification for Canada was adopted at a meeting of all Canadian soil survey organizations.

FINE FRUIT

PENTICTON, B.C.—A new type of white cherry has been developed at the Summerland experimental farms near here. The cherry, named "Sue," not only has good quality and bearing characteristics but is practically immune to cracking by rain.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY —

The cardboard lover

—By ESTHER V. ROBBINS

"WHATEVER has come over you?" her mother asked in the tone Mary recognized as the one she used when her patience was being tried unreasonably.

She thinks I'm being a notional child, Mary thought. Not since I was a little girl has she spoken to me in that tone, but she uses it all the time now; ever since . . .

"It's actually shameful," Mrs. Esmond said, pushing the untouched toast closer to Mary's plate, "the way you've been treating Johnnie lately. Last night you scarcely made an effort to be civil. Your father and I had so hoped —" She sighed.

Mary, tall and lissome, just nineteen, glanced again at the kitchen clock, then pushed back her chair. "Time I started for the office," she said, getting up.

"But you haven't finished your breakfast. And it's early!" Mrs. Esmond's round face puckered into a troubled frown. "You never used to leave before eight. I just don't understand — you feel all right, don't you dear?" She put a plump, restraining hand upon Mary's shoulder, then fondled a dark curl.

"I feel fine, Mom." Mary smiled, then kissed her mother. She hurried into the hall, scooped up her hat and flung open the front door, calling out, "See you tonight!"

Soon the commuters would be gathering at the arcade to take the downtown street cars. Mary reached the corner, turned south across the boulevard and almost ran the distance to the arcade. She breathed a sigh of relief when she saw no sign of anyone she knew among the little group already clustered before the window. Her heart seemed to stop as she tried to peer through the crowd. Would it still be there? Oh, if Mr. Derringer . . .

She brushed past a woman, nearly upsetting the cartwheel hat she wore. "Excuse me," she murmured, too excited to notice the woman's outraged look. The crowd made way, and at last she reached the window.

It's still there! the words were a litany; her mouth quivered with desire to shout them. She stood motionless, clasping her hands tightly together. Her eyes were fastened upon a large photograph which stood in the centre of a dozen others. It was the photograph of a young and very handsome man. His hair was dark and wavy and his shoulders looked as broad as a football player's. There were dancing lights in his eyes and his mouth turned up in a little smile as if he knew some wonderful secret. The perfect man, Mary thought, as a delicious feeling swept over her. The one for me . . . the one I could adore . . . But who is he? If only I had courage to go in and ask Mr. Derringer.

"Oh, there you are!" It was Edith Lloyd's voice, bright, unwelcome, jarring to her mood.

Mary whirled about with a guilty smile. "Hi." No one she knew had ever caught her at the window before; she must be more careful. And Edith, of all people. She was keeping company with Johnnie's brother, Tom. They often double-dated.

"What were you staring at?" Edith asked. "You looked as if you were lost in another world."

"Nothing in particular," Mary said hastily as Edith, curious, edged in beside her before the window. In a sudden flash of inspiration ,she added, "I was just thinking of having my picture taken."

"Really? That is a coincidence. So am I. Mother's birthday is next week. How about meeting me here after work?"

"Well—"

"Here's my street car." Edith worked west instead of downtown. Before Mary could think of an excuse she rushed away shouting, "It's a date then! See you at 5.30!"

All day Mary was more abstracted than usual. Her co-workers teased her and the men asked her who the lucky man was. Mary smiled grimly to herself. Some girls fell in love with a movie star, but at least they knew his name. Chances were they'd never meet the one they love either, but they could go to the movies and listen to the enchantment of his voice; they could read all about him. His whole life was theirs, all in the printed page.

Other girls fell in love with their teachers. They could sit in class and feast their eyes upon the one they loved; find excuses to stop him in the hall. And a lot of girls fell in love with the boss. While she . . .

As she puzzled over the last paragraph of the letter Mr. Peckett had dictated, the words of a song came to her:

It's only a paper moon
Sailing over a cardboard sea

Well, she was in love with a cardboard lover! But perhaps it wasn't as hopeless as she had thought. Perhaps, she told herself, Edith's trapping her into meeting her at Derringer's was a good thing after all. Maybe it was a sign. Maybe Fortune had smiled upon her and something would come of it.

Later, as she waited outside Derringer's, she hugged the thought for comfort. She would casually admire the picture for its "photographic qualities," and then Mr. Derringer would thank her enthusiastically and say, "Ah, yes! A very fine picture, isn't it? A grand young chap too! Let's see, his name is . . . ." She enjoyed imagining the various names that might be his. Michael . . . Richard . . . Nothing plebian like John or Sam or Joe.

A west street car came along just then. Edith? But only a faded, young woman was getting off. She carried a baby in her arms and two small, messy children tugged at her skirts. Mary had often noticed these young mothers who seemed to have been overwhelmed by life and to have given up caring how they or their children looked, and she wondered about their husbands.

She watched the woman struggle across the street. Just then the oldest child, a little girl of about five, began to cry. "But, Mummie, I don't want my pichur took," she whimpered.

The woman's lips grew tighter. "If you start acting up, Jane, it'll just be the last straw!" Mary thought she was close to crying herself.

They reached Derringer's, but the woman seemed to have trouble managing the door. Mary hurried forward. "Let me help," she said.

A grateful little smile touched the young woman's lips. "Would you, please?"

Mary held the door, then followed them inside, hoping to be of help. She wondered why the woman's husband hadn't come along to help manage the children. Mr. Derringer came forward. "Here you are, Mrs. Plunkett!"

Yes, Mary thought, her husband would have a name like that. She glimpsed someone, lounging in a comfortable chair behind Mr. Derringer. A hat was tipped jauntily over one eye so that his face was in the shadow, but there was something about the jawline . . . Just then he pushed back his hat. Mary's hands flew to her mouth to hold back the cry that rose in her throat. It was he! The one for her, the one she could adore . . .

The young man was standing up. He was moving slowly toward her. She began to tremble. She wondered if she were dreaming. Did he recognize her as the one he too had waited and hoped for? He was more handsome than his picture had shown him to be. Tall and faultlessly groomed. He came close to her. He put out his arms. But he went right by Mary. She whirled. The faded young woman was holding out the baby.

"Do you mind holding him, Joe dear?" she asked apologetically. "I'm so glad you decided to meet me."

Mary did not wait to hear the young man's reply. She dashed madly out of the shop, her thoughts caught in a whirlwind.

"Why, Mary! What's all the rush? Aren't you going to wait for me?" It was Edith, and the two girls all but collided.

Mary leaned against the plate glass window. She stared at the picture that stood in the centre, dominating the others. At last she turned and now she looked different somehow. Even her voice, when she spoke, had a new depth. "No, I can't wait, Edith. I have to get home in time to ask Mom to make a chocolate cake for dinner. You see, chocolate cake is Johnnie's favorite dessert!"

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The Tarahumare Indians believe that all plants have souls.

Yellow was the mourning color in early Egypt. 3127

If You're TIRED ALL THE TIME

Everybody gets a bit run-down now and then, tired-out, heavy-headed, and maybe bothered by backaches. Perhaps nothing seriously wrong, just a temporary toxic condition caused by excess acids and wastes. That's the time to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's stimulate the kidneys, and so help restore their normal action of removing excess acids and wastes. Then you feel better, sleep better, work better. Get Dodd's Kidney Pills now. Look for the blue box with the red band at all druggists. You can depend on Dodd's. 52

ITCH STOPPED IN A JIFFY or money back

Very first use of soothing, cooling liquid D.D.D. Prescription positively relieves raw red itch—caused by eczema, rashes, scalp irritation, chafing—other itch troubles. Greaseless, stainless. 39¢ trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Worry of **FALSE TEETH** Slipping or Irritating?

Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable sense of added comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

REAL HELP FOR **Your Itching Piles** OR NO COST

If Hem-Roid, an Internal pile treatment, does not quickly ease the itching soreness and burning pain of your piles — it costs you nothing.

Get a package of Hem-Roid at any drug store and use as directed. You will be pleased at how quickly your pile trouble is relieved. Only $1.89 for the big 60 tablet package. If you are not 100% pleased after using Hem-Roid 2 or 3 days, as a test, ask for your money back. Refund agreement by all drug stores.

Funny and Otherwise

Barber (looking at the young man's sleek hair): "Do you want it cut—or should I just change the oil?"

* * * *

"What's wrong, Henry?" asked his wife.

"My razor," boomed the voice from within the bathroom. "It doesn't cut at all.

"Don't be silly. Your beard can't be tougher than the linoleum!"

* * * *

A golf professional, employed by a big department store to give lessons, was approached by two women.

"Do you wish to learn to play golf, madam?" he asked one.

"Oh, no," she said. "It's my friend who wants to learn. I learned yesterday."

* * * *

The party over, the host offered to drive one of his guests home. It was a cold night, and frost settled thickly over the windscreen. Twice there was nearly an accident, and the nervous guest tactfully suggested that it might help if the frost were cleared from the windscreen.

"That wouldn't help much, "replied the driver. "Like a fool I've left my glasses at home!"

* * * *

Some gulls were following a steamer, and an Irishman said to his companion: "Sure, an' they're a nice flock of pigeons."

"They're not pigeons," said his companion, "they're gulls."

"Well," said the Irishman, "gulls or boys, they're a nice flock of pigeons."

* * * *

Mrs. Henpeck (after a long lecture): "Well! What are you staring at me like that for?"

Mr. Henpeck: "I was only thinking, my dear, how pretty you look with your mouth shut."

* * * *

A tourist in the Alps was somewhat disturbed by the enthusiasm of a local guide who took him mountain-climbing.

"Be especially careful not to fall here," the guide warned him, "because this is a very dangerous place. But if you do fall, remember to look to the right. The view is extraordinarily beautiful."

Northern schools observe Jubilee on May 26

PRINCE ALBERT. — Plans are under way for Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee celebrations in the province's 26 northern area schools.

Jubilee material, for pageants, plays, singing and other observance activities, was being forwarded to the schools, which have an enrolment of over 2,000 pupils.

The official jubilee celebrations will take place May 26, which will be a school holiday. The form these celebrations take will vary with the location and history of of each school area.

Cited as examples of northern settlements with interesting historical backgrounds were Cumberland House and Ile a la Crosse.

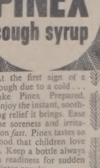
Cumberland House, southwest of The Pas, on the south shore of Cumberland Lake, is Saskatchewan's oldest permanent settlement, established in 1774.

Ile a la Crosse, in northwestern Saskatchewan, is the site of the first Roman Catholic mission to be built in this region. The mission is over 100 years old.

INSTANT RELIEF!

Prepared PINEX cough syrup

At the first sign of a cough due to a cold . . . take Pinex Prepared. Enjoy the instant, soothing relief it brings. Ease the soreness and irritation *fast*. Pinex tastes so good that children love it. Keep a bottle always in readiness for sudden winter coughs.



At all druggists'



FLYING HIGH on the barrel staves is Leo Gasperi, former Austrian ski champ who is demonstrating 'ski sailing,' a sport he is trying to make popular in Austria, holds mantle made of parachute silk. He said the idea was first developed by a physics professor in Vienna in 1938. Mantle, fastened at feet and wrists, can be folded and put into an ordinary pocket.

Carp serious threat to game fish in Saskatchewan waters

PRINCE ALBERT.—Provincial Fisheries branch biologists attending the annual conference of conservation officers from the Natural Resources Department's southern administration district, held at Fort Qu'Appelle recently, recommended an extension of carp control measures in Saskatchewan, fisheries director George Couldwell has announced.

Mr. Couldwell said the conservation officers attending the conference also made a recommendation along this line. He said the recommendations, if implemented, would have carp control measures extended to cover all provincial waters where carp could become established.

This would include the main drainage areas of the Souris, Qu'Appelle, and Assiniboia rivers; the Swift Current, Frenchman and Battle creeks; and looking north, the Saskatchewan river and the Waterhen river, which flows into the Churchill river system.

Serious threat

Carp, a serious threat to game fish, were first discovered in Saskatchewan in the overflow waters of the Assiniboia river, near Kamsack, in mid-summer of 1953. By last summer, they had entered and migrated up the Qu'Appelle river to a point nine miles west of Crooked Lake.

Mr. Couldwell said his branch took emergency measures, prior to opening of last year's angling season to halt the spread of carp in Saskatchewan. They took the form of a 25,000 square mile "restricted area" in southeastern Saskatchewan, in which use of minnows and other small fish as bait in angling was strictly prohibited.

It was extension of this restricted area ban that was called for at the Qu'Appelle conference of conservation officers, Mr. Couldwell said. He pointed out that since carp were now so close to the western boundary of the restricted area (just west of Crooked lake in the Qu'Appelle river drainage area) serious consideration would have to be given "the extension of the ban on anglers using minnows and small fish as bait right across the province."

He said the threat posed by carp to Saskatchewan sport fishing resources was "so serious, we must take every action necessary to halt any further spread of this fish in the province."



JOHNNY HENRY WILLIAMS of Edmonton marks his 81st birthday by 'showing these youngsters a thing or two.' He hopes to skate on his hundredth birthday, before hanging up his blades.

HOMETOWN PAPER

We never realized how much the hometown paper means
Till we have wandered far away from old familiar scenes,
And then it's just as welcome as a letter from a friend.
We read it through from front to back, from beginning to end,
We remember how the paper was a standby in our home,
And how we all would grab for it as soon as it would come.
Sis looked for all the personals,
Dad read the livestock news,
Grandad liked the editorials—if they sided with his views!
But Mother never seemed to have one part which she preferred,
She just sat down, when she had time, and read it, every word.
The editor, remember, was a friend to all mankind.
Some folks would try to "use" him but he didn't seem to mind.
He always had a column any good things to exalt,
But he had no screaming headlines to proclaim a neighbor's fault.
He welcomed new-born souls to earth and noted when they left.
He joyed with those who had been blest and grieved for those bereft.
He printed church announcements and the correspondent's jokes.
He noticed all the little things that meant a lot to folks.
When "Crippled Charlie Hoskins" little dog got hurt and died,
He wrote up such a pretty piece that all the readers cried.
So when your hometown paper comes, sit down and read it through.
And give a kindly thought to him that got it out for you.
It may not be impressive, and it ain't no work of art,
But every word you read in there, comes straight from someone's heart.

Drilling for oil has brought evidence of mineral bodies

REGINA.—Dry holes—the result of many an oil-well drilling venture in Saskatchewan—have turned into an economic jackpot in some cases which will help diversify the province's grain-based economy.

There's plenty of oil, of course. Oil companies have drilled about 1,100 wells capable of oil production. But in spots were oil didn't show, drills biting through subsurface strata have turned up significant finds of important industrial minerals.

A double find by an oil-drilling rig near Unity in northeastern Saskatchewan in 1946 now has developed into a potentially-rich mineral source. The drilling crew there missed oil, but they found a 400-foot zone of sodium chloride —common salt to the housewife— and an 11-foot layer of potash, used mainly for fertilizer.

Big potential

Sodium chloride now is being produced in large quantities in Saskatchewan. Potash mining may some day rival the northern uranium field in importance.

The newest industry that came about accidentally through the search for oil is the manufacture of dry ice from a find of natural carbon dioxide gas near Consul in southwestern Saskatchewan.

The well was drilled in 1951 and abandoned as a dry hole. The Gas-Ice Corporation (Canada) Ltd., now is erecting a plant at the site which will cost $250,000 to $400,000. Dry ice now is produced artificially by extracting the gas from smoke fumes. Backers of the project say exploitation of the natural discovery will cut the cost of liquid carbon dioxide. Plans have been made to compress it into blocks for use in refrigeration units.

Careful check

The sub-surface laboratory of the provincial department of mineral resources is keeping an eye on oil drilling for other industrial minerals which may turn up.

Cores are sent to the laboratory by oil companies. An analysis is run off if any interesting show of minerals is discovered. The laboratory currently is searching for phosphates, also used in manufacture of fertilizer, and iodine in cores sent in. Both these minerals have been found by oil companies in the United States.

Results of oil-drilling also have been used to plot the vast potash beds which lie underneath a great part of southern Saskatchewan. The province now is estimated to have North America's largest known potash reserves.

The find at Unity was expected, at the time, to revolutionize the agricultural industry. Production was held up until about a year ago when shafts were started to reach the potash beds.

Canada now imports millions of dollars worth a year. The mineral is vital in the manufacture of explosives, glass and soaps besides fertilizer.

Huge undertaking

Some government officials have described present exploration as the "greatest industrial undertaking in the province." Two companies are sinking shafts to mine the mineral and two others have 500,000 acres of crown lands under exploration.

Capital investment has been estimated at about $25,000,000.

The sodium chloride found at Unity resulted in the Prairie Salt Company which went into production in 1949. Saskatchewan previously had produced 817 tons of salt. Prairie salt production last year totalled 34,000 tons.

Saskatchewan to issue new farm truck plate

A new farm truck licence plate will be issued effective August 1, 1955, and valid until November 30, it was announced recently by Hon. C. M. Fines.

"This is a special licence plate to be made available for farmers who already have at least one regular farm truck licence plate," said the minister.

"It has been brought to our attention that there are many farmers in the province who have a second and third truck on their farm which is used only during harvest operations. In the past it has always been necessary for the farmer to take out a licence for the full year, even though the truck would only be used for a few weeks in the fall.

"The special licence plates will be sold at approximately one-third the regular rate."

Cakes of ice from the first commercial iceplant were four feet long, two feet wide and one inch thick.

Fashions

Mother! Look!



4691 SIZES 2—10

by Anne Adams

WARDROBE for Brother and Sister! Overalls, playsuit, blazer, blouses are for both. Sister has a little jumper too. Mister Elephant is a pocket they love!

Pattern 4691 in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, for boys or girls. Size 6 blouse 1¼ yards 35-inch; overalls, 2⅜ yards 35-inch nap; blazer 1⅝ yards; jumper 1½ yards. Instruction for elephant pocket too.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

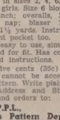
Department P.P.L., Anne Adams Pattern Dept., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

BLOCK BANDITS

VANCOUVER.— Bruce Ingram, who invented a device to curb deaths from leaking gas stoves, now is working on an invention to foil bank bandits. It involves a remotely-controlled door which can be closed from any point inside the bank.

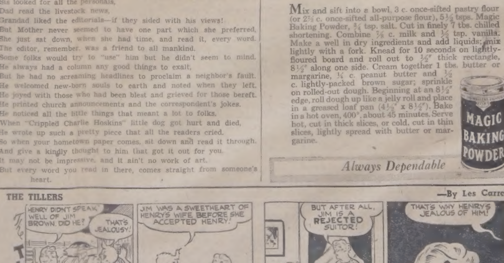
Peanut Butter Pinwheel Loaf

Mix and sift into a bowl, 3 c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 2⅔ c. once-sifted all-purpose flour), 5½ tsps. Magic Baking Powder, ¾ tsp. salt. Cut in finely 7 tbs. chilled shortening. Combine ⅞ c. milk and ½ tsp. vanilla. Make a well in dry ingredients and add liquids; mix lightly with a fork. Knead for 10 seconds on lightly-floured board and roll out to ½" thick rectangle, 8½" along one side. Cream together 1 tbs. butter or margarine, ¼ c. peanut butter and ½ c. lightly-packed brown sugar; sprinkle on rolled-out dough. Beginning at an 8½" edge, roll dough up like a jelly roll and place in a greased loaf pan (4½" x 8½"). Bake in a hot oven, 400°, about 45 minutes. Serve hot, cut in thick slices, or cold, cut in thin slices, lightly spread with butter or margarine.



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THE TILLERS —By Les Carrell





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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. F. G. Dunsmore, Minister

Delia and Craigmyle

Sunday School .... 10.30 a.m

Service of Worship .... - 7.30 p.m

Craigmyle .... 11:30 a.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Hand Hills .... 2.00 p.m

Michichi .... 2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.

Rev. T. D. SEELEY, Pastor

Sunday School — 10:30 a.m.

Church Service — 11:30 a.m.

Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.

We invite you to come.

Local Grain Prices

Tuesday, February 22, 1955

Oats—	
1 c.w.	.52⅝
2 c.w.	.52⅝
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49⅝
3 c.w.	.49⅝
Ex. 1 feed	.49⅝
1 feed	.47⅝
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.78
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.78
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.71
1 feed	.70
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.80
3 c.w.	.75
4 c.w.	.68
Ergoty	.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	2.28
2 c.w.	2.23
3 c.w.	2.19

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21½
No. 2 Northern	1.18½
No. 3 Northern	1.15½
No. 4 Northern	1.07½
No. 5 Wheat	.93½
No. 6 Wheat	.87½
Feed Wheat	.81½

NOTICE

In the Estate of EDWARD ERNEST COLE, late of Craigmyle, in the Province of Alberta, retired farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named EDWARD ERNEST COLE, who died on the 20th day of September, A D. 1954, are required to file with LESTER WILLARD BATTLE of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, by the 1st day of May, A D. 1955, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED this 18th day of February, A D. 1955.

W. R. SANDERCOOK,
Barrister and Solicitor,
Drumheller, Alberta.
Solicitor for the Executor,
Lester Willard Battle,
Delia, Alberta.

8 10s

ESTRAY

One white sow, from farm. Finder please contact—

E FRIEDLEY,
Phone 920—14, Delia.

8p

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1955

MALENKOV'S DOWNFALL

"Resignation" of Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov marks critical turning point in struggle for power that has been going on in Russia ever since death of Stalin.

Immediate cause of Malenkov's downfall is failure of his plan to raise living standards of Russian people, to build up light industry and to provide more consumer goods at expense, if necessary, of heavy defence industries. His foreign policy of "peaceful co-existence" was tapered specifically to achieve temporary easing of international tensions in order to realize long-deferred hopes of Russian people for promised socialist paradise. World revolution and other "international" aspects of communist dogma, while accepted by Malenkov, were given second place in Soviet policy, with priority accorded to improvement of country's internal economic situation.

Led by Nikita S. Khrushchev, opposition of doctrinaire communists to Malenkov policies has been steadily gaining ground. Khrushchev group believes in placing world domination by communism first, with party doctrine and party interests taking priority over the interests of the Soviet State.

Malenkov now stands self-accused as having betrayed communist doctrines. Emergence of Khrushchev as "strong man" of world communism marks return of Soviet Union in domestic and international affairs to Stalinist policies. Heavy industry will now be accorded priority in Soviet economy, chances for "peaceful co-existence," if they ever existed at all, will become more remote, armaments production will be stepped up, and Russian people, intensely patriotic, will be persuaded to accept new era of economic austerity now looming on horizon as necessary if Soviet Union is to be saved from threat of "Capitalist encirclement."

Local and District

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, and the first day of lent.

* * *

R. C. Frazer, of Michichi, was a business visitor in Delia on Monday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons, of Calgary, were motor visitors in Delia last Friday.

* * *

The World's Day of Prayer will be held in United Church tomorrow (Friday), February 25th, at 3:30 o'clock. Everyone Welcome.

* * *

Miss Margaret Gallagher of Calgary, and Miss Lorraine Taylor of Carstairs, were week end visitors with Miss Mary Lindsay, of the Hand Hills.

* * *

There will be a general meeting of local branch Canadian Legion held in the Legion Hall, Delia, on Friday next, Feb 25th, at 9 p.m. sharp. Business important.

* * *

Variable weather has been experienced since last week. On Monday it turned colder, with 40 miles an hour wind and drifting snow of blizzard proportions. The temperature during the night dropped to below zero. At present writing skies are clear, with the reading 2 above.

* * *

A shower party was held in the home of Mrs. Henry Moore for Miss Ethel Fletcher, who is being married Feb. 26, in Cresent United Church, Calgary. The hostesses were Miss Audrey Moore and Mrs. John Smith. Ethel thanked Mrs. Moore, hostesses, and guests for the lovely gifts and the pleasant evening.

* * *

On Monday afternoon we were visited by Chas. Lees, former policeman and general handyman around Delia, but long since retired. Asking what was on his mind, thinking he had another birthday, or wedding anniversary or something, as we hadn't heard anything of him in many moons, he answered in the negative. We neglected to ask him his exact age, but he is old enough to be a great grandfather and receive the old age pension cheque. He originally came from some place in Nova Scotia, but he and Mrs. Lees have lived here, during good times and bad, for many years. We wish this highly respected pioneer couple many more years of life, health, happiness, and prosperity in this community.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

An over delivery of up to 400 bushels of grain may be made by farmers for the purchase of registered or certified seed. This is in addition to the designated quota at the producer's delivery point and is to be in payment or part payment for up to 150 bushels registered or certified seed wheat, oats or barley. There are, however, a few stipulations laid down by the Wheat Board concerning this delivery.

1. The proceeds of the commercial grain delivered by the producer must not exceed the cost to the producer of the registered or certified seed purchased.

2 If the farmer buys his seed from the elevator he must sign an order for the seed required with the elevator agent either before or at the time he delivers his grain. If he buys his seed through one of the other agencies (Crop Improvement Associations, the Crop Testing Plan, from a bona fide dealer in registered and certified seed or from a registered seed grower) he must submit a certified copy of the invoice covering the purchase of the seed along with instructions to the elevator agent, to issue a cash ticket to the seller for the value of the grain delivered over the quota.

3 In all cases proper entries covering the grain delivered by the producer must be made in the producer's permit book in the space provided for supplementary quotas with the notation, "Seed Grain Purchase."

"Living" With Elaine



In a gay mood is vivacious Elaine Grand, the editor-in-chief of "Living". A CBC television show, it covers the gamut of subjects from fashion to furniture, from cooking to carpentry. The show is carried three times a week on stations of the CBC television network.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, February 24, 25, 26, and 27. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24

3:30 p m. Listening with Leggatt.
4:00 " Melodic Moods.
4:30 " Road Report, Alberta Memos
4:45 " World Day of Prayer.
5:00 " Children's Corner.
5:30 " The Quiet Force.
6:00 " CBC News, Weather
6:15 " International Commentary
6:20 " Glen Bjarnason, Sports.
6:30 " Appointment with Agostini
7:00 " Rawhide.
7:15 " Roving Reporter.
7:30 " Wayne and Shuster.
8:00 " CBC News, Roundup. Talk
8:30 " Eventide.
9:00 " Citizens' Forum.
9:45 " Maxine Ware.
100:0 " Vancouver Concert.
10:30 " Winnipeg Drama.
11:00 " CBC News, Weather.
11:15 " University Series.
11:30 " Nocturne.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25

4:00 p.m. Share the Wealth.
4:15 " Melodic Moods.
4:30 " Road Report, Alberta Memos.
5:00 " Children's Corner.
5:30 " The Little Loyalty.
6:00 " CBC News, Weather.
6:15 " International Commentary
6:20 " Glen Bjarnason, Sports.
6:30 " Folk Songs.
6:55 " On CBC Tonight.
7:00 " Rawhide.
7:15 " Roving Reporter.
7:30 " Nation's Business.
7:45 " John Fisher.
8:00 " CBC News Roundup. Talk
8:30 " Toronto Pop Concert.
9:30 " Vancouver Theatre.
10:00 " Curtain Melodies.
10:30 " Sports Page.
11:00 " CBC News, Weather.
11:15 " Northern Messenger.
11:45 " Musical Program.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26

4:00 p.m. CBC News, Weather.
4:15 " An Experience of Life.
4:30 " Sports College.
4:45 " This Week.
5:00 " Buff Estes Sextet.
5:15 " Roving Reporter.
5:30 " Now I Ask You.
6:00 " Sons of the Saddle.
6:40 " Hide and Seek.
7:00 " CBC News.
7:05 " Hockey.
8:30 " Organ Music.
9:00 " Serenade for Strings.
9:30 " Prairie Schooner.
10:00 " Ray Norris
10:30 " Dixieland Jazz.
11:00 " CBC News, Weather.
11:15 " Bill Good.
11:30 " Jazz Workshop.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27

3:00 p.m. Canadian Scene
3:30 " Jake and the Kid.
4:00 " CBC News.
4:05 " Ask the Weatherman
4:12 " Weather.
4:15 " U. N on the Record.
4:30 " Winnipeg Sunday Concert.
5:30 " The Odyssey.
6:00 " Sunday Chorale.
6:30 " Canadian Composer.
7:00 " Boston Symphony.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:10 " Weekend Review.
8:20 " Our Special Speaker.
8:30 " World Hockey
8:45 " Little Symphonies.
9:00 " Stage 55.
10:00 " Stringalong.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News, Weather.
11:15 " American Art.
11:30 " Music Diary.

Hog Grading Results 1954

The summary of hog carcass grading for 1954 has been released and tells an interesting story. The table of figures is broken down into crop districts one to seventeen and shows the number of animals included under each of the grades presently used in Canada. For the sake of comparison the table has also been broken down into percentage figures.

Once again the largest producing area in Alberta is District No 8, comprising the area between Innisfail and Wetaskiwin and Stettler and Camrose. A total of 242,900 hogs were marketed and graded in this area. This district is followed by No. 11, the Edmonton area, with 220,000 hogs. In third position was district No. 14, Westlock, Clyde, and Athabaska, which marketed 195,000 hogs. Five districts in the province produced less than 25,000 hogs.

Hog raisers will be interested to learn which area of the province produced the best hogs in 1954. The Peace River area west of the Smoky River has the distinction of having the largest percentage of Grade A hogs, 22.8%. This area had 10 7% Grade C animals. District No. 10, comprising the area from Lamont, Vegreville, Vermilion to Lloydminster, had 19.3% Grade A's and 12 6% C's.

Of the major hog producing areas of the province district No. 6 (Calgary north to Olds) stood at the bottom of the list. Only 15 6% of the hogs graded were in the A Grade and 13 9% were C's. The provincial average for 1954 was 18 2% A's, 44 3% B1's, 6.3% B3's and 13 9% C. 1954 figures show a general decrease in quality over 1953. While the statistics do not by any means give the whole picture on hog quality they certainly do point out the fact that Alberta's hog industry should aim for higher things in 1955

Canadian National Steamships operate 14 ships, six barges and eight car ferries.



IF YOU DON'T KNOW may you never learn

Only those stricken by war, disaster, or other tragedies know at first hand how vitally essential Red Cross services are to our nation. Those of us who, mercifully, have not learned from grim experience may well

GIVE to the RED CROSS

Cheerfully... Gratefully... Generously!

5509

$5,494,100 is needed this year

Card of Thanks

I would like to thank my many friends, also the Canadian Legion, for the lovely flowers, cards, letters and gifts, I received during my recent illness.

IRIS HALL

Mount Elbert is the highest peak in the Rocky Mountains.

One hundred new diesel electric locomotives were placed in service by the Canadian National Railways during 1954

1905-1955

Golden Jubilee

50 GOLDEN YEARS

SONG WRITERS' COMPETITION and PLAY WRITING COMPETITION

The Golden Jubilee Committee announces the establishment of a Song Writing Competition and a Play Writing Competition as part of the Alberta Jubilee activities. The purpose of the competitions is to stimulate interest in song writing and in the writing of regional drama and the production of plays written by Albertans.

Rules for Song Writers' Competition

1. Entries will be received up to April 15th, 1955. All entries must be sent to the Golden Jubilee Committee, Edmonton, in an envelope plainly marked "SONG WRITERS' COMPETITION."
2. Compositions previously published will not be eligible
3. Open to amateur and professional song writers of Alberta. Entrants must have been resident in Alberta since October 1st, 1954, or, if not resident at the present time, must previously have been resident in Alberta for a period of five years or more.
4. Songs may be for solo voice or unison singing as well as part-songs for two, three or four voices. If the compositions are designed to have a full piano accompaniment, this must be provided. (N B. Failure to provide full accompaniment to songs requiring it will render the contestant liable to disqualification).
5. $750 in prizes will be awarded to the compositions considered by the judges to be the best submitted. A substantial sum of money will be awarded to the most outstanding entry. If in the opinion of the judges, no submissions meet the required standards, no prizes will be awarded.
6. Copyright arrangements in respect of the lyrics must be made by the composer. Arrangements for permission to use the poems in the Alberta Jubilee Anthology should be made with the Publishers.
7. The manuscripts of the songs submitted must be in duplicate, must not contain any identification marks but should be accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the name and address of the composer and attached to the manuscript.
8. The right is reserved by the Jubilee Committee to edit any composition.
9. Authors desiring the return of unacceptable manuscripts please enclose a self-addressed envelope to facilitate their return.
10. The submission of any manuscript signifies an acceptance of all the rules, regulations, and conditions as above stated.
11. Members of the Committee, Judges of the competition and their families are not eligible.

Rules for Play Writing Competition

1. Entries will be received up to June 30, 1955. Three plays will be bought at a price of $250 00 per play, and these plays will be made available to groups wishing to use them as part of the Jubilee activities free of royalty during the remainder of 1955. Inasmuch as it is desirable that plays see production during the writing, the Jubilee office will arrange that producing groups be put in touch with playwrights intending to offer plays for purchase. Playwrights planning to offer a play are asked to signify their intention by writing to the Jubilee Committee so that groups may be informed of plays in preparation. This is not, however a condition of entry.
2. All entries must be sent to the Golden Jubilee Committee, Edmonton, in an envelope plainly marked, "The Golden Jubilee Play Purchase."
3. Plays must have a playing time of not less than one hour and three-quarters, but no restrictions are made as to the division of play material into acts.
4. There is no restriction as to subject matter.
5. Entrants, if not resident at the present time, must have been resident in Alberta since October 1, 1954, or previously have been resident in Alberta for a period of five years or more.
6. Plays must be unmarked and enclosed in a plain unmarked envelope. The name and address of the author should be clipped to the envelope.
7. Plays having been previously published are not eligible.
8. Plays should be typewritten, double spaced, and typed on one side of the paper only.
9. The right is reserved by the Jubilee Committee to edit any play so purchased.

GOLDEN JUBILEE COMMITTEE

ROOM 119—LEGISLATIVE BUILDING — EDMONTON, ALBERTA